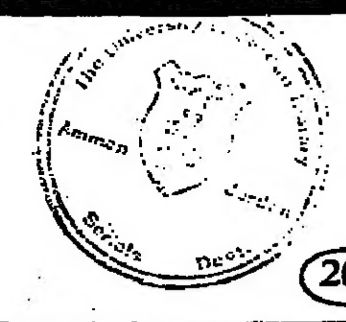
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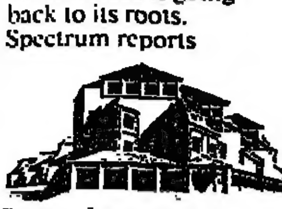
THE TIMES

No 61.794 THURSDAY MARCH 29 1984 20p

THE TIMES

Tomorrow

Old stones
Architecture is going back to its roots. Spectrum reports



Rose red stones
Christopher Walker with the Queen in Petra

Unwanted stones
Friday Page discovers how the West is eating itself to death

Milestones
Philip Howard seeks out a list of greatest writers

Miles per hour
Before the Grand National: David Miller talks to Jenny Pitman, trainer of last year's winner, Corbiere

Britain decides to tread softly over EEC rebate

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, reporting to Parliament yesterday on the latest Brussels talks about differences in the European Community, gave the first public confirmation of the Government's decision to do nothing which would put it in open breach of EEC law.

He told MPs it was bound to be difficult to reach agreement on fundamental reforms of the kind being discussed, which would determine the Community's future for many years ahead. For this reason, Sir Geoffry added: "the Government believes that it is our interest to take no action that might damage the prospects of decisive progress".

The decision was confirmed when ministers met yesterday morning to review the state of negotiations after the foreign ministers' council on Tuesday. It reflects the Government's unshaken conviction that the Community's incipient bankruptcy will generate automatically over the next few months enough pressure to make a settlement of Britain's budget rebate inevitable.

To threaten the withholding of Britain's share of the Community's "own resources" is seen as unnecessary and ill-advised.

However, the Cabinet committee did discuss what financial sanction to apply if the *atmosphere deteriorates. It* appears to have agreed provisionally that its best step would be to block payments to Brussels out of the special Treasury E.C. No. 1 account where the VAT, customs duties and agricultural levies accumulate.

This money would be released only when the rebate of £457m, which has been agreed in principle as being due to Britain for 1983, was paid.

This step, which ministers yesterday described as "semi-legal" is regarded in Whitehall as defensible in domestic, but not international, law.

It was emphasised yesterday that there is no wish by the Government to make any threats while hopes of progress are high. But it was clear that some ministers are content it should be known they are ready *to use rougher tactics, if put to* it.

Sir Geoffrey, meanwhile, confirmed what MPs have expected: that the contribution of £100m, which is due from Britain on April 20 but which the commission wanted paid this week, is not to be paid early.

Since the refunds due to Britain and West Germany remained blocked, he said, the principle justification for the advance had gone.

Mr Gaston Thorn, the European Commission's president, *said in Strasbourg that he feared* the action by the British Government would sour relations.

● STRASBOURG: The European Commission had braced itself, even before the summit, to face the possibility of Britain withholding payment of some of its contributions (Ian Murray writes). Its official spokesman issued a statement insisting that, even if it happened, the Community was in no immediate danger of running short of money.

Britain is, so far, merely refusing to pay a regular instalment one month early. The commission had asked for this to be paid to meet a seasonal surge of agricultural expenditure and help pay for the promised rebates to Britain and West Germany.

The rebates were meant to be *transferred by the end of this* month, but as failure at the summit meant the money has been blocked Britain can argue there is no need to pay money in advance to meet an expendi*ture which is not going to* happen.

Ultimately Britain could be held in default for not paying the money on time and be required to pay interest at the highest EEC current rate, the 20 per cent level in Greece.

Britain failed to pay a similar early instalment last year, because it was asked for during the general election when there was no Parliament to pass the enabling legislation. It was asked to pay £2,003,815.21p in interest, but refused to pay. Britain does not consider such *requests for early* payment constitute a Community obligation. It will obviously fight any demand for interest on the instalment it is now refusing to pay early.

Extra £8m in deal on shipyard

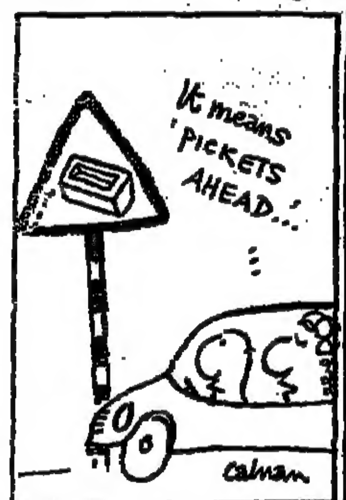
Scott Lithgow shipbuilding yard will be sold to Trafalgar House for £20m. The Scottish Office announced the deal only hours after the Commons was told that the selling price was £12m. The extra £8m is for the company's assets and added to confusion over Whitehall calculations **Leading article, page 13**
Business News, page 15

Hart victory

Senator Gary Hart's chances in next week's crucial New York primary were boosted when he defeated Mr Walter Mondale handsomely in Connecticut **Page 6**

Pay squeeze

Middle managers are falling behind on pay as salaries of executive, professional and administrative staff in the private sector rise more quickly **Page 3**



Harare curbs

British links with Zimbabwe are likely to be strained further by tough measures in Harare to stop the drain of foreign currency **Page 5**

Israel poll date

Israel has set July 23 as the date of its general election. Israeli troops have been accused of killing six Shia villagers in southern Lebanon **Page 6**

No test option

Scottish motorists breath tested for drink-driving offences with the Camic instrument will not be given the option of blood or urine tests, the Commons was told

Allison goes

Malcolm Allison became the 21st manager to be dismissed this season after a conflict with the Middlesbrough board. It was his tenth managerial post **Page 23**

Nil inflation predicted by Lawson

By Sarah Hogg

Inflation may fall to zero within the next five years, according to Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Giving evidence on his first Budget to the Treasury select committee of MPs yesterday, Mr Lawson also gave a strong hint that he will move cautiously in future budgets towards the removal of further personal tax reliefs.

"I would not like this committee to go away with the illusion that I am dedicated to removing all the distortions in the tax system," he said.

Mr Lawson also implied that child benefit, on which no decision was announced in the Budget, will not this year be raised by much more than the rate of inflation.

Defending his new financial strategy, which shows inflation falling only modestly to about 3 per cent by the end of the 1980s, Mr Lawson said that it was *easier to get inflation down* from 15 to 5 per cent than to reduce it further.

The Government's long-term spending plans showed inflation falling to zero within 10 years, but that was not a target but an "underlying assumption".

Stable prices, he said, might be achieved within the five-year period covered by the financial strategy, and "I would not weep if it was."

Mr Lawson was cautious in the discussion of further changes in the tax structure. He dismissed the idea of introducing tax relief on all forms of personal investment, of the kind operating in France, by saying it was extremely expensive.

Defending his decision to attack the poverty trap by raising income tax allowances rather than further real increases in child benefit, Mr Lawson said that 29 million families or single people were *helped by higher tax thresholds,* but only six million by child benefit.

Jardine moves legal base from Hongkong

By Philip Robinson

Jardine, Matheson, the oldest *and largest trading company in* Hongkong, is moving its legal base to Bermuda because of doubts over the colony's future.

The decision, announced yesterday, accompanied news of substantially lower Jardine profits and large lossed from its associated company, Hongkong Land.

Mr Simon Keswick, the chairman, said yesterday: "We are competing in the international market. It is undoubtedly a disadvantage to deal with questions on the long-term future of Hongkong. We want to *put those questions behind us.*"

Mr Keswick stressed that the decision by Jardine, the trading house instrumental in founding Hongkong after the opium war of the 1830's did not reflect any lack of confidence in the colony or signal any withdrawal or reduction in efforts to expand business in Hongkong and China.

The group head office would remain in Hongkong, he and other executives directors would continue to work there, and shareholders' meetings would continue to be held there.

The change will be effected by the setting up of a new Bermudan company whose shares would be swapped one-for-one with existing Jardine holders. The move will need shareholders' approval.

Mr Keswick added: "We look forward to official confirmation, perhaps later this year, of the successful conclusion of the Sino-British talks."

But the surprise news caused *immediate apprehension* among the Hongkong financial community about the future of Hongkong when the lease runs out in 1997.

Analysts said the announcement could at least temporarily undermine confidence, slowly rebuilt in recent months to its steadiest level in two years.

Jardine's pretax profits dropped 55 per cent in 1983 to HK$567m (£50m). Its total dividend was halved to 40 cents (3p). Its 36 per cent-owned associated company, Hongkong Land, disclosed an atributable *loss of HK$1.2 billion (£113m)* against HK$500 (£44.2m), and cut its dividend from 26 cents to one cent.

Hongkong Land also wrote off HK$6.2 billion (£548m) from its balance sheet, reflecting lower property values, provisions against development properties and the sharp fall in the share price of Jardine, Matheson, of which it owns 25 per cent.

The news was released in Hongkong after the markets had closed for half a day. Reaction in the two share prices is expected when trading resumes today.

In London yesterday, Jardine's price dropped 11p to 104p, after touching 160p earlier this year.

Jardine and Hongkong Land agreed interlocking share deals three years ago to stave off anticipated attacks from the new breed of Chinese entrepreneur.

Panic in Sri Lanka

Colombo (AP) – At least seven people were killed and 25 seriously wounded when Sri Lankan Air Force troops opened fire from a lorry, on a crowd in the Tamil-speaking Northern province yesterday.

Officials said the troops had earlier escaped an ambush attack.

The killings occurred just before noon and as the news spread panic gripped the city of Jaffna, the centre of the Sri Lankan Tamil separatist movement.

Hundreds of people were killed in the racial violence which gripped Sri Lanka last July and August.

The Queen and the Duke with King Husain and Queen Noor before yesterday's picnic by the Dead Sea.

Israel's expansion depresses Queen

From Christopher Walker
Amman

The bitter politics of the unresolved Arab-Israeli dispute yesterday dominated the third day of the Queen's controversial tour of Jordan and threatened serious repercussions for her meeting with President Chaim Herzog of Israel next week at Windsor Castle.

During a lengthy briefing on a Jordan valley farm from *Crown Prince Hassan,* King Husain's younger brother, the Queen described as depressing a map detailing Israel's ambitious plans for expanding Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank, conquered from Jordan during the 1967 war.

The briefing was within sight of the occupied Palestinian town of Jericho and followed earlier remarks at a state banquet during which the Queen spoke forthrightly about what she described as "the tragedy of the Palestinians" *which she said had afflicted* Jordan more than any other country.

As the two royal parties were talking yesterday, the rumble of jets was clearly audible in the sky above and members of the Jordanin group identified the planes as Israeli. Both Queens then stared up into the sky and Queen Elizabeth could clearly be heard to say: "How frightening." Jordan's Queen Noor replied: "Appalling."

The Queen was personally driven to the Arab farm by a dapper King Husain, who spent *much of the day at the wheel of* a bullet-proof Mercedes in an unusual royal gesture which graphically reflected the hospitality being offered to the British party.

The Oxford-educated Crown Prince, who is Jordan's expert on the settlement issue, explained in detail Israeli intentions to increase the number of Jews living on the territory won from Jordan to 1.4m by the year 2010, by which time the number of West Bank Arabs is expected to be only slightly more than 1.6m.

Using a map originally drawn up by Mr Meron Benvinisti, the former Israeli deputy mayor of Jerusalem (whose research on the resettlement drive was warmly praised) the *Crown Prince* explained that the true number of settlers today should be counted as 140,000, not the approximate figure of 30,000 usually used.

He told the Queen this was because of the Jews also living on Arab territory in east Jerusalem, annexed soon after the 1967 conflict. The Queen listened attentively as the list of alleged Israeli malpractices in the West Bank was outlined

Continued on back page, col 6

Benn accuses picket police

By Philip Webster and Paul Routledge

Mr Tony Benn last night accused the police of acting outside the law in the miners' dispute using "snatch squads" *to attack men outside collieries* and hauling people unconnected with the mining industry from their cars.

He was asking the Commons for an emergency debate on the conduct of the police, a few hours after the Labour Party's national executive committee had blamed the "massive police presence" for contributing to violence.

The political divide over the dispute was widened as the executive, of which Mr Benn is a member, backed a motion proposed by the chairman, Mr *Eric Heffer, demanding that the* rights of peaceful picketing and freedom of movement be upheld by the police.

The motion said the action of the Home Secretary and other ministers in permitting the police to arrest bus drivers and miners' pickets from Yorkshire, Kent and eleswhere was a serious breach of the "*traditional and normal practices of* the country".

Mr James Mortimer, the party secretary, said after the executive's meeting, that most pickets had been peaceful and good-tempered.

Ther had been some disorder, which had been more than generously reported, but the motion made clear the executive's belief that the police presence had contributed.

He added: "Mass picketing is not intimidation."

Later in the Commons Mr Benn said he had reports from *Derbyshire that the police had* set up roadblocks, arrested 40 miners driving vehicles miles from their collieries and compelled passengers to abondon them.

Conservative MPs protested when he added that miners had *been prevented from peaceful* picketing *at pits* where they worked and that police were attacking miners outside collieries.

He said the police action had no statutory backing and they were anticipating powers in the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill which was not yet law.

The Speaker, Mr Bernard Weatherhill, refused Mr Benn's request for a debate.

ON PAGE 2

Motorway pickets change of tactics

The TUC general council yesterday condemned "strong-arm tactics by the police" in the strike and urged the Government to intervene so that negotiations could be resumed between the coal board and the National Union of Mineworkers.

There were fewer arrests on *the picket lines because striking* miners found it difficult to penetrate the police cordon around coalfields where men have voted to work normally. However, the switch of strategy towards French-style motorway blockades brought the total of arrests to nearly 300.

While miners were testing the effectiveness of policing, their leaders were divided over whether to hold an emergency meeting of the union's national executive which alone can call a secret pithead ballot on an all-out stoppage.

Moderate coalfield leaders are petitioning for the April 12 routine executive meeting to be

Continued on back page, col 1

British diplomat shot dead

From Mario Modiano
Athens

Mr Kenneth Whitty, the British Council assistant representative in Athens, was shot dead by a gunman as he drove through central Athens yesterday. The motives of the killing are still obscure.

Miss Artemis Economidou *one of three British council* women employees travelling in the car, was reported to be clinically dead in hospital last night. The second passenger was unharmed and gave a statement to the police, *but the third* ran away.

Mr Whitty, aged 44, took up his British Council post in Athens a year ago. He was also on the British Embassy's diplomatic list as first secretary for cultural affairs, as is customary for British Council officers in many posts. He was married and the father of four sons, all *of them in* Britain.

Police said he was driving his car, which had diplomatic plates, after leaving his office on his way home when a gunman shot him in the head twice through the open driver's window.

Two other bullets went through the body of the car. Mr Whittie is believed to have died instantly.

A shopkeeper, who heard the shots and ran to catch the assailant, said the man deterred his pursuers by firing his revolver at them. One account said he was a "dark-skinned" man.

Police areinvestigating two possibilities: That it was a case of mistaken identity due to the green diplomatic plates on the *car, that Mr Whitty was killed* as a "soft target" because he would not be expected to have any protection.

BBC faces blackout threat

By David Hewson
Arts Correspondent

The BBC faced programme blackouts from this weekend after dismissing more than 600 striking scenery workers. Union officials warned yesterday that programmes such as Sixty Minutes, Grandstand, Newsnight, Blue Peter, the Russell Harty Show and Top of the Pops, could be affected by action from other union members.

The dismissals will also halt most drama and light entertainment recording planned in London.

The six-week dispute, over a reorganization of the scenery-making and scenery-shifting department involving members of the Entertainment Trades Alliance, has already led to the postponment of around 40 shows because they were deprived of sets.

Mr Paul Bromley, the organizer for the striking section of the ETA, said that the union's offer to go to arbrtration had been rejected by the BBC in talks at the Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas).

Other members of the ETA – formed from a merger, earlier this year, of the Association of Theatrical, Television and Kine Employees – have been working normally throughout the dispute.

But Mr Bromley said he now expected them to black all programmes using non-labour or managers to provide sets.

A BBC spokesman said that letters were on the way to 600 employees – although the union claims there are 740 on strike – dismissing them from noon yesterday. A handful had returned to work after a warning was issued, the spokesman added.

Treasury asked to pull £1m out of hat

By David Felton
Labour Correspondent

What have a magician from *Manchester called Chantal,* a private detective in Chippenham and a repairer of violins, violas and cellos got in common?

The answer lies in one of the *Government's most successful* schemes for cutting the unemployment lists. And a decision on whether there will be many more Chantals in the future depends on high-level minis*terial discussions.*

Employment ministers are pressing for extra funds for the Enterprise Allowance Scheme, which is designed to throw up a new breed of entrepreneurs, but so far there has been resistance from the Treasury.

The scheme will cost £66m in the next year and help 35,000 unemployed people set up their own businesses.

Mr David Young: extra £1m needed.

Whitehall is confident that the businesses are well-founded although there is some embarrassment about funding a Kissogram enterprise in the South-west. Other ventures have included a man who flies an aeroplane trailing advertising banners and a host of window cleaners, garage mechanics and hairdressers.

The scheme is open to anyone who has been unemployed for 13 weeks and can prove that he or she has £1,000 to invest in the new enterprise. If their business idea is approved, they receive £40 a week for a 12-month period to compensate for not being able to claim either unemployment or supplementary benefits.

Difficulties have arisen because of the scheme's success. Waiting lists are on average 15 weeks long although there are regional variations. In west Wales prospective tycoons have to wait up to six months to receive approval, for their ideas.

The Manpower Services Commission, led by its chairman Mr David Young, is pressing for funding for a scheme which provides 50,000 places a year and would cost less than £1m a year extra.

Mr Young has the backing of ministers at the Departmnet of Employment, for a boost to the scheme but so far the Treasury is resisting the increase in its drive against extra public expenditure. Treasury forecasts show that £39m has been budgeted for the scheme in the year 1985/6.

That would mean total spending on the scheme would amount to £130m since its started in earnest last July following five successful pilot schemes in various parts of the *country.*

Supporters of the scheme argue that the Treasury is showing a streak of meanness in resisting allocating such a small extra amount and that it ill behoves a Government committed to free enterprise to prevent more Chantels stepping out on to stages of northern clubs.

'Somebody will be killed by a motorway picket' police say

By Craig Seton

Senior police officers yesterday condemned the striking miners' new "motorway picketing" tactic as criminally irresponsible and a danger to life.

There were four such incidents in Derbyshire and South Yorkshire in which scores of cars were slowed to snail's pace.

Last night the police were trying to persuade officials of the National Union of Mineworkers to abandon the tactic. Mr Tony Clement, South Yorkshire's Assistant Chief Constable (operations), said: "This is a most dangerous thing. Certainly if it carries on some one will get killed - there is absolutely no doubt about that.

We have got to take very firm steps to prevent it happening again and if we have to detail a lot of police officers on to the motorway network, we will do so".

His comment came after two particular incidents. On the M1 on the South Yorkshire-Derbyshire border on Tuesday night two hundred miners in fifty cars and vans slowed traffic and then abandoned their vehicles.

Angry motorists confronted them, scuffles broke out and eight people were arrested. One policeman was hurt when he was dragged by a car.

In the other incident yesterday morning in fog a section of the dual carrigeway A38 south of Derby had to be closed during peak-hour traffic when more than 100 miners slowed their vehicles to walking pace before being intercepted by the police. Forty miners were arrested for alleged obstruction.

The police said more miners drove fast and then slowly in another incident on the M18 near Rotherham, but their convoy was quickly intercepted.

Mr Tony Leonard, an assistant chief constable in Derbyshire, said: "There was fog and ice and road conditions were not at all good. We were already dealing with a number of accidents at the time.

The tailback was quite frightening, and it put in jeopardy the safety of the public who were using the road".

Few unions members are willing to discuss motorway picketing, but it appears to be a frustrated response to the success of the police in keeping mass pickets at bay at collieries.

Mr Jack Taylor, the Yorkshire miners' leader, denied last night that the union was officially organizing the motorway pickets.

He said on radio that the tactic was not to be condoned, but he said the police had to look at their own actions before condemning others.

Further evidence of the split in the union came yesterday. Mr Roy Ottey, secretary of the union's Midlands craftsmen, and a national executive member, who joined in Tuesday's meeting of union moderates, was confronted by more than 100 of his own power group members at his Stoke-on-Trent offices.

They were furious at his part in the meeting's call for a national ballot. Police cleared the building and allowed in a small deputation to see Mr Ottey.



Police halting carloads of pickets on the M18 near Rotherham (Photograph: David Muscroft).

Roadblocks force a change of tactics

By Barrie Clement

Our car left the M1 and headed for Mansfield. Outside the town we were stopped at a police road block.

"Have you heard what I was telling the other lads?" the police constable asked.

"No", our driver, one of three flying pickets from Yorkshire, replied.

"We know you are peaceful pickets but if you carry on you will be arrested because you are liable to cause a breach of the peace", the policeman said.

"That seems to be a contradiction in terms. We are peaceful pickets but we are liable to cause a breach of the peace", Mr John Stones, a branch official of the National Union of Mineworkers from Frickley colliery, near Doncaster, remarked.

The driver, Mr John Pickin, checked again. "Is it true that if I just go to Mansfield, I will be arrested?"

"Aye", a sergeant replied.

Such conversations combined with the unprecedented police presence and the constant possibility of arrest are causing a change in tactics by leaders of Yorkshire's militant flying pickets.

Mass picketing across the border in moderate Nottinghamshire, second only to Yorkshire in coal production, is being stifled by roadblocks and a vigorous interpretation of public order laws by the police.

Drivers of cars thought to contain pickets are being told they will be arrested if they ignore warnings to turn back.

French-style motorway blockades are difficult to sustain because of increasing police vigilance.

As long as the security strategy is maintained, Yorkshire miners are likely to turn their attention to power stations, railway depots and ports.

The police action is bitterly resented by miners trying to picket, a fact which emerged during a day spent with them.

The day began at 7.30am, outside the National Coal Board's Doncaster regional headquarters. About 300 miners faced 600 policemen.

Several arrests were made during scuffles with police, and impromtu human barricades formed across the roads. In every case the blocks were quickly dispersed by jog-trotting policemen.

Our convoy left for Clipstone colliery passing police observers at intersections aand cross-roads. At one stage we drove three abreast down the M1 at around 30mph.

Whatever the effectiveness of police action it is fast depleting the £100,000 union has alloted for picketing.

● A plea for extra government cash to help the Humberside Chief Constable meet some of the cost of coordinating police operations in the dispute was rejected yesterday by Mr Douglas Hurd, Minister of State at the Home Office.

Liberal plan to avert Liverpool cash crisis

By David Walker
Social Policy Correspondent

A survival budget to keep Liverpool's social and other vital services operating will be presented at today's emergency council meeting by Sir Trevor Jones, leader of the Liberals and former leader of the council.

The Labour proposal for a minimal rate rise and spending up to £100m or more in excess of revenue is likely to be defeated today. However, the council will start running out of money within weeks unless an alternative is accepted. The Jones plan is the only other option being offered.

The plan, a series of ingenious financial manoeuvres requiring large scale sales of city assets and a rate increase of up to 20 per cent, might prove acceptable to the Conservatives and the nine Labour councillors likely to oppose their party's deficit budget.

Standing in the office above his busy ship chandlers' business, Sir Trevor yesterday teased out the details of his plan which requires cuts in overtime by council employees and the sale of £10m worth of council owned properties. But there would be no cuts in services, he said. Some concessions by the Government would be necessary to make it work: for example, disregarding money spent by the council on certain inner-city projects.

Sir Trevor, now in his mid-50s, a former docker and the single-handed author of the Liberals' political success in Liverpool in the 1970s, said his budget was the only way to stop Labour extremists "delivering the city ultimately into the hands of callous Thatcherites".

Sir Trevor plans in the event of a failure today to agree a budget to requisition another emergency session of the council. By then, he said, "people more concerned with the future of the city than that of the militant tendency would come forward from Labour's ranks to support my plan".

● An EEC commission report ranks Merseyside among the poorest regions in the European community (our Liverpool correspondent writes).

Walker hint at axe for atomic authority

By Pearce Wright
Science Editor

The possibility of a break-up of the UK Atomic Energy Authority was foreshadowed yesterday by Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy.

In a parliamentary answer he said a review had begun of authority's role and activities, including whether its relationsip with his department remained appropriate.

The authority showed an expenditure of more that £211m for 1982-83 and its financing is criticized in a report from the Comptroller and Auditor General which the Public Accounts Committee propose to examine on Monday.

The Authority's work has altered considerably since its establishment in 1954. Groups working on military-related projects, including the Atomic Weapons Research Establishment, Aldermaston, have been absorbed into the Ministry of Defence.

Research into and development of new types of thermal reactor have finished. The completed designs have been taken over by the Central Electricity Generating Board

The main activity, and the one that is most heavily censured by the Auditor General, is the development of the fast breeder reactor which began in 1951 and is costing more than £100m a year.

The authority had difficulties in achieving reliable operation of the prototype fast reactor, whose construction started in 1966. That trouble is a reason given for the failure to gain support for a commercial version of the fast breeder reactor.

Because of the delay, changed economic circumstances mean that fast reactors are not expected to be required for commercial use until early next century.

In addition to fast breeder work, the authority spent £44m on the safety of reactor systems related mainly to studies of possible accidents in pressurized water reactors such as that planned for Sizewell in Suffolk. Another £10.5m was spent on radioactive waste management.

MPs talk their way to a record

By Richard Evans

One Liberal, six Labour and a dozen Conservative MPs will walk into the House of Commons committee corridor at about 7pm today, having secured a new entry for the Guinness Book of Records.

Their claim to fame will be that they will have completed 59 committee sessions – averaging two and a half hours each – examining just one government Bill.

On November 17 last year the MPs first met as a standing committee to examine the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill.

Since then, they have debated 776 amendments and 20 new clauses, and have seen the Bill reprinted twice. Tonight's session, the last, will break the previous record of 58, held by a committee examining the Aircraft and Shipbuilding Industries Bill nearly a decade ago.

"It has become all-embracing on one's life. You eat, sleep and even dream about it", Mr Eldon Griffiths, Conservative MP for Bury St Edmunds, says.

As parliamentary adviser to the Police Federation, he claims to have spoken at every one of the meetings to date.

Not all his colleagues appear so enthralled. "It has been five months and, by God, it has been a long five months", sighed Mr John Wheeler, Conservative MP for Westminster North.

"It is incredibly tedious to be on a committee which grinds on an on, month after month."

Even Mr Gerald Kaufman, who has spearheaded Labour's attack and was a minister on the committee which holds the existing sittings record, will not be sad to see the end of the committee stage, despite claiming to have obtained at least 50 concessions from the Government.

Meanwhile, the one MP who has escaped much of the detailed debate is Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, whose Bill it is.

Tomorrow: How the Bill has changed

Correction

An article on March 17 cited new fee levels for barristers of £350 for jury trials and £120 for guilty pleas. These are the new maxima per case: actual fees paid are on average half, or less, of these sums.

Council tenants owe £240m, report says

By Hugh Clayton, Local Government Correspondent

Thousands of council tenants owe a total of £240m in rent, the Audit Commission reported yesterday. It said that the total debt had risen faster than increases in rents and some money would probably never be recovered.

The rent collection system in some councils is "chaotic", the commission says in its first detailed report since it was set up by ministers last year to press for value for money in local government.

Its conclusions come a fortnight after the Building Societies Association reported that the number of people in arrears on mortgage repayments had also risen sharply.

The commission said that money owed by tenants added up to enough to build thousands of new council homes which would in turn stimulate the creation of thousands of jobs for building workers. The survey included an analysis of the tone of reminder letters sent by London borough councils to their defaulting tenants.

The commission agreed that the scale of arrears was related to the extent of social deprivation. In some cases the cost of sending staff to find the missing money might exceed the amount of rent recovered. It insisted, however, that the management of the rental system by councils was the "key determinant" of arrears.

Authorities which it considered "well-managed" often had far lower arrears than those facing similar social difficulties. The amount of arrears owed throughout England and Wales had more than doubled in the past two years and the problem has remained concentrated on London.

There are almost 800,000 council homes in the capital and the number of tenants in arrears rose by 90,000 to 350,000 between March 1981 and September last year.

The commission cannot name councils in such reports without their permission, the result is that all those it considers efficient are named in the report while those with large arrears outstanding are not.

Council Tenants' Arrears Stationery Office. £5.25.

Ripper to mix with women

Peter Sutcliffe, the Yorkshire Ripper, was assessed by doctors yesterday on his first full day at Broadmoor hospital after being moved from Parkhurst prison because of his deteriorating mental condition.

Sutcliffe's assessment is expected to take several months, after which treatment will be decided. He lives in a bright, newly-decorated room, with bed, table, chair and lavatory, a more congenial environment than at Parkhurst.

Like most patients, he will be expected eventually to mix with others, including women, but under close supervision.

Sutcliffe was sentenced to life imprisonment in May 1981 for murdering 13 women and attempting to murder seven others.

Poll puts Labour just one point behind Tories

The Labour Party is gaining on the Conservatives in popularity, according to a MORI opinion poll published yesterday.

The poll, in *The Standard*, London's evening newspaper, shows that 41 per cent of those questioned would now vote Conservative. Labour is close behind on 40 per cent.

Labour has gained two points since a similar poll was conducted last month, at the expense of the SDP/Liberal alliance which now stands at 17 per cent.

Labour has been steadily creeping up on Conservatives since immediately after the General Election when the Conservatives stood at 44 per cent and Labour at 28 per cent.

But observers would have expected Labour to have been less sluggish in catching up, especially when the Government is embarking on policies, notably ratecapping, which affect some of its most loyal supporters.

According to these figures, the Conservatives would win a general election now, but would not secure an overall majority

Meanwhile Mr Neil Kinnock has drawn level with the Prime Minister

British strike record in middle rank

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

Britain still loses many more working days through strikes than industrial rivals such as Germany, France, the United States and Japan, but Italy, the Irish Republic, Spain and Canada fare a good deal worse.

The latest comparisions, published yesterday in the March issue of the Department of Employment's *Gazette*, show that in 1982 Britain lost 250 working days for each thousand workers, compared with 133 in France, 13 in Japan and only one in Germany. But Italy easily topped the league table with 1,108 days lost per 1,000 employees: followed some way behind by Canada (548) and the Irish Republic (511).

On a longer-term comparision, Britain keeps its middle ranking among 18 countries, with an annual average of 532 days lost per 1,000 employees between 1978 and 1982. This was above the EEC average of 426, but the UK figures are inflated by the exceptional number of strikes in the 1979 "winter of discontent".

Italy again had the worst strike record with 969. Japan narrowly beat Germany

Thatcher 'will not sue MP'

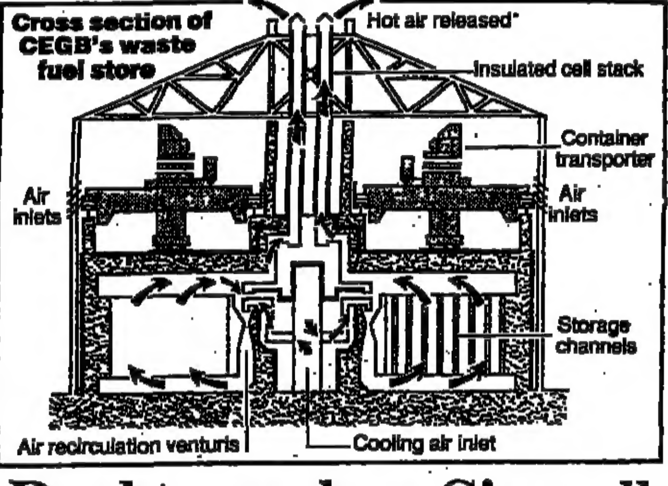
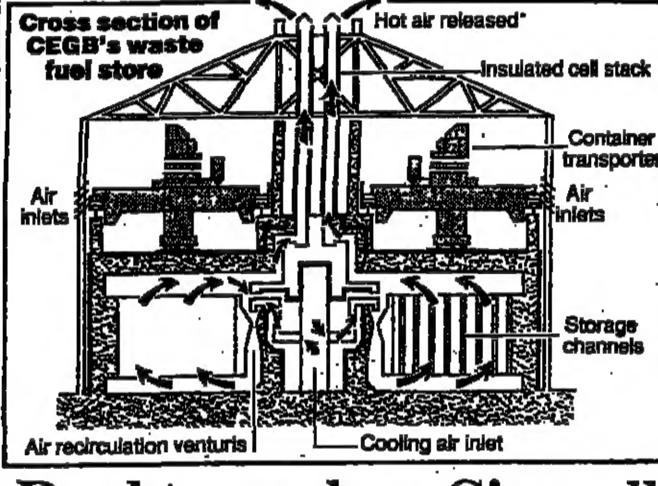
The Prime Minister will refuse to rise to the challenge offered by Mr Brian Sedgemore, Labour MP for Hackney South and Shoreditch, that she should sue him for allegations he has made over her interest in the Oman university contract. Whitehall sources said yesterday.

Meanwhile, another nine Conservatives have signed the backbench Commons motion supporting Mrs Thatcher, leaving about forty non-signers.

Belfast graduate remanded

A second graduate from Queen's University, Belfast, was remanded in custody in the City yesterday accused in connexion with the murder last year of Mr Edgar Graham, a law lecturer and official Unionist Assemblyman.

Mr James Morrison, aged 23, an electronics supervisor, of Carmel Street, Belfast, is accused of withholding information about the murder and preventing the arrest of those responsible.

Doubt over how Sizewell waste will be handled

By Our Science Editor

Doubts about how the radioactive waste from nuclear power stations will be handled have emerged in the past two days at the Sizewell public inquiry. The uncertainties became apparent in cross-examination by the Town and Country Planning Association of experts of the Central Electricity Generating Board, which is responsible for safety and waste.

The association is one of the main objectors to the plan to build an American-type pressurized water reactor costing £1,200m on the Suffolk coast.

It is particularly concerned about what happens to nuclear waste now that dumping of low level waste at sea has been suspended; about plans to create storage vaults at Billingham in Cleveland and Elstow, Bedfordshire for intermediate waste; and about the ultimate fate of high level waste, which is active for thousands of years.

One idea is a possible £7m bunker at Sizewell to store low level and intermediate wastes, the association's representative, Mr John Blake said.

According to board estimates, the Sizewell reactor would produce about 180 cubic metres of low level waste a year. Most of this would be packed into stell drums and taken to a site at Drigg, Cumbria, where British Nuclear Fuels buries low level waste from Sellafield.

About 50 cubic metres of intermediate waste – comprising broken control rods, flux detectors, drive cables and other engineering components that become highly irradiated – would be packed nto shielded drums.

The board says: "No disposal route is currently available for these wastes". But those are the sort of objects for which Billingham and Elstow were intended. An alternative would be a concrete blockhouse at Sizewell.

High level waste would be replaced each year and stored at Sizewell for a t least five years, before being transferred for reprocessing at Sellafield.

£55m sell-off hope for Bristol docks

By Tim Jones

Bristol City Council is to sell off more than £55m of prime land and property to relieve ratepayers of the burden of the docks which use more than half their rates.

And as the plans are laid, management and union leaders will meet in London today to try to solve a pay dispute which is driving trade away from the port.

Since September, ships sailing out of Avonmouth have been delayed either by labour shortages or industrial problems and some companies are threatening to leave the port for good.

Geest, which centred its banana trade at Avonmouth has returned to Barry, South Glamorgan, and the Laing Mowlen ARC consortium, which is Building the new Falklands airport says it will stop using the port unless it receives good service.

Although there have been protests that the city is selling its birthright, the council believes that only by wiping out the debts can the port ever hope to become profitable.

Without the sale, council officers say that the rates would have to be increasedby 100 per cent within two years, inviting penalties under the rate-capping legislation.

Last year the Port of Bristol, the biggest municipal docks in Britain, lost more than £11m. Of that £8m was the repayment on loans for the £40m construction of the Royal Portbury Dock which was opened by the Queen in 1977.

Designed to take Bristol into the next century, its opening coincided with a worldwide slump in shipping, soaring interest rates and a general move away from west coast ports as trade with Europe increased.

The council believes that wh the slate wiped clean the port has a chance of succeeding but some councillors are convinced that it will always be a liability.

Mr Robin Howell, leader of the Liberal group said: "The docks should be allowed to die. It was a brave decision for Bristol to go it alone but the gamble has failed. City councils should be building homes

Mr Bob Trench, Conservative leader of the council, said: "We have cleared the capital debt of the port and it is now up to the men and management to prove that it can work.




Mr Robin Howell at Avonmouth: "Let the docks die".

Rate-capping concession rejected

By Our Local Government Correspondent

Councillors from the shires and cities yesterday rejected the Government's first significant concession in its efforts to bring rate capping to the statute book. The Conservative dominated Association of County Councils said that its opposition to the Rates Bill which includes the rate-capping power was unchanged.

Mr Roy Thwaites, acting vice-chairman of the Labour-led Association of Metropolitan Authorities, said that the concession was meaningless because the trigger point on which it was based was to be fixed by ministers.

The concession applies only to the reserve power to cap all but the smallest councils in England and Wales which levy rates. The selective power which is to be used next year to fix the ceilings of up to 20 Labour-led councils is unaffected.

Ministers have tried to head off Conservative opposition to rate capping by agreeing to leave out councils which spend below their targets

Targets are fixed by ministers for each year at a common percentage level above the Councils' actual spending in recent years. Spending above target incurs penalties in the form of withdrawal of the Government's contribution towards a council's spending.

Sale room

Haydn manuscript fetches £151,200

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

The manuscript of two movements of a Haydn Mass in D minor, unpublished and apparently unperformed, was sold at Christie's yesterday for £151,200 (estimate £20,000 to £25,000). The 16 pages written by Haydn in 1768 came to light in an attic in Northern Ireland last year, having been considered lost.

Christie's would not name the purchaser but he is believed to have bought the Mass as an investment. The seller is also unnamed in Christie's catalogue, but is Mr John O'Neill McGlintock, the grandson of the second Lord O'Neill.

It was only after he had consigned the manuscript to Christie's that his sister, Mrs Annette Firth, heard of the discovery. She is suing her brother in the High Court for a half share of the proceeds.

A sketch book kept by Mendelssohn on his trip to Scotland in 1847, during which he visited Fingal's Cave, the inspiration of his overture of that name, was included in the same sale. It sold for £70,200

The Archives Nationales, the French state library in Paris, was left the underbidder on a three-page draft by Louis XVI, in his own hand, of the speech he was to give to the Etats-Généraux on June 23, 1789, the king's last defence of himself before the Revolution. It was sold to a private collector in Switzerland at £45,360 (estimate £20,000-£25,000).

Two volumes of John Milton's poetry published in Boston in 1836 secured a remarkable $110,000 (estimate $100,000-$130,000) or £75,342 at Phillips in New York on Tuesday. The secret of the price lay in the extensive pencil annotations by Herman Melville, author of *Moby Dick*.

Sotheby's yesterday completed its sale of the collection of M Hélène Anavi, making an overall total of £4,665,595, with only one lot unsold. Leslie Waddington paid £19,800 (estimate £5,000-£8,000) for Mme Anavi's Visitors' book which included signatures and drawings by Braque, Cocteau, Dubuffet, Ernst and Man Ray.

Dockyard jobs lost again

By David Goss

About 300 ship repair workers will lose their jobs for a second time under new development plans for Chatham dockyard, Kent.

English Industrial Estates, the Government's property development agency, wants to close Thames Ship Repair Services, a small private firm, at the end of May to make way for a prestigious £40m scheme combining light industry, offices, housing and a marina.

Mr Iain Cochran, chief executive of Thames Ship Repair Services, set up his operation two years ago using facilities formerly occupied by the Royal Navy. He said it was a "complete farce" that such a viable firm which was not subsidized by the taxpayer should be sent to the wall when Mrs Thatcher was trying to encourage such enterprises.

Many of the 300 workers to lose their jobs had worked in the naval dockyard before it became a victim

Planes unveiled

The first two production models of a new class of the Tornado aircraft, which will be at the heart of Britain's air defences until well into the next century, were unveiled yesterday by Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.60; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore S5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 100

Serious health risks of divorce are ignored, psychiatrist claims

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Evidence that divorce is a major health hazard is now overwhelming, a conference on marriage and health at the Royal College of Physicians, London, was told yesterday.

It carries increased risks of mental and physical illness, suicide, heart disease and other conditions, Dr Jack Dominian, a consultant psychiatrist who is director of the Marriage Research Centre at the Central Middlesex Hospital said.

But the problem "has been completely ignored by medicine, government and society".

England and Wales, now had one of the highest divorce rates in Europe, with about 150,000 divorces a year, and about 500,000 men, women and children were affected annually as one in three marriages headed for dissolution.

"The size of divorce is immense and the impact on the divorced and their families is considerable". Dr Dominian said. "Accumulatively the divorce population is bigger than unemployment and is a major contribution to ill health.

In what he claimed was the first paper to draw together studies showing the health implications of marital breakdown and divorce, Dr Dominian said that work in Britain had shown that about 29 per cent of separated and divorced men and women suffered minor psychiatric illnesses and depression, compared with 18 to 24 per cent of men and women in the most vulnerable age groups.

Marital disharmony and breakdown was a key factor in between 60 and 83 per cent of suicide attempts. Divorced people were five times mmore likely to commit suicide than married people although suicide was 20 times more likely among couples who were separated.

Admission rates to mental hospitals were higher for the divorced and an extensive study in the United States had shown that divorced men particularly, bur also divorced women, showed a higher incidence of deaths from heart disease, road accidents and cirrhosis of the liver from drinking too much. Divorced men also had death rates from lung cancer of more than twice those of married men

"I am not saying that divorce causes death. But there is an association between the two and it is an important one to which we have paid too little attention," Dr Dominian said.

Divorced and separated women were also likely to be ill more often than married women, another United States study showed, and the divorced and separated were likely to have about 50 per cent more days off work than their married counterparts.

Dr Dominian suggested that a period of increasing tension, sometimes of two years or more, as a marriage broke down might play a key part in generating ill health.

Tens of thousands of men and women went to their doctors each year with tension, depression and a sense of helplessness. Unless the doctor was alert, a drug like Valium would be prescribed and the spouse would be no nearer to a solution to the problem.

MENTAL PATIENTS

Admissions per 100,000 population to mental hospitals in England and Wales in 1973, by sex and marital status

	Male	Female
Single	663	623
Married	257	433
Widowed	752	720
Divorced	1,959	1,596



Butterflies are free: Penny Booth watching a butterfly emerge from a chrysalis at the London Butterfly House. (Photograph: John Voos).

Painted Ladies in flight of fancy

An effusion of butterflies, such as London has not witnessed since industry sent them coughing beyond the Home Counties an age ago, will be wafted across the capital this midsummer's day when thousands of Red Admirals, Painted Ladies, Speckled Woods, Wall Browns and Small Tortoise Shells are released on Hampstead Heath (Michael Horsnell writes).

The release on June 21 will mark the Greater London Council's cooperation in Project Papillon, the Guernsey Government's initiative to provide employment under the Relief Work Scheme for Islanders who have lost their jobs in horticulture.

Guernsey will use glasshouses abandoned during the decline in tomato growing to raise butterflies for export to Britain.

The idea was put to the island authorities by Mr David Lowe, a Guernsey businessman who started Europe's first butterfly farm there six years ago and has since opened five others centres

Under the Relief Work Scheme, about 20,000 British butterflies of the five main species will be produced this year.

Mr David Evans, president of the island's labour and welfare committee, which is responsible for the scheme, hopes the project will develope into a useful commercial venture.

Guernsey Butterfly Farm, with which Mr Lowe pioneered the display of depidoptera as a tourist attraction, has opened a 16,000 sq ft breeding unit to meet demand.

Three life sentences for sex attacker

A rapist who asked for medical help because he said he was afraid of becoming a killer, was given three life sentences at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

The Recorder of London, Sir James Miskin, QC, told Michael O'Brien that he was "so great a continuing danger to women" that he had to be locked away for a long time.

O'Brien, aged 34, a mechanic, of Church Street, Edenbridge, Kent, admitted two rapes and a serious sex assault. The offences took place in Tunbridge Wells, Kent, and South Godstone, Surrey.

His victims were a housewife, aged 32, a secretary aged 21 and a shop assistant aged 17. He had previously served a prison sentence for indecent assault.

After his pleas last month, O'Brien was remanded in custody for psychiatric reports, his counsel claimed he had a psychopathic disorder and feared he might kill someone. But medical reports produced in court yesterday concluded that he was not mentally ill.

Mr Richard Threlfall, counsel for the defence, said that O'Brien had sought help after his release from prison for indecent assault offences but had been told there was nothing wrong with him.

Mr Patrick Whelow's for the prosecution, said that O'Brien's first victim was walking along a quiet road in South Godstone in September, 1979, when O'Brien leapt on her. He threatened to kill her, then tied and gagged her, before raping her twice.

Last May, he attacked a girl aged 17 in Tunbridge Wells

His third victim was attacked as she walked in South Godstone last November.

GLC may end grants to top arts groups

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

The GLC is considering scrapping all grants to four prestigious national arts bodies in London: the National Theatre, London Festival Ballet, English National Opera, and the London Orchestral Concerts Board, which backs four of the country's principal orchestras.

The move, which is believed to have the support of the chairman of the council's arts and recreations committee, Mr Peter Pitt, will be put to a meeting of the committee next Wednesday.

Both English National Opera and the Festival Ballet receive £975,000 a year, and the National Theatre and the concerts board £725,000 each. GLC officials are due to recommend increases to the four organizations in line with inflation next week, but Labour members on the committee are likely to propose the dropping of the grants.

They believe that the four will eventually receive guaranteed funds from the Arts Council, the Government, or private sources after the abolition of the GLC. They will argue that the GLC should immediately switch all its arts resources into areas whose existence will be threatened by the disappearance of the council.

The Office of Arts and Libraries has yet to reveal its long-awaited formula for channelling arts cash to bodies which now rely on the GCL and the threatened metropolitan authorities for their income. Labour members feel however, that, whatever the system, it is bound to work against community and ethnic arts groups and organizations which are not judged by central government to be of national status.

Among the groups which could benefit from switching of funds from the national companies are Sadler's Wells, the Almeida Theatre, and Riverside Studios.

The move was not directly linked to the Arts Council's shifting of up to £7m in funds from London to the regions which was being voted upon in private session by the the council in London yesterday.

Alarm belle: Flying Officer Jane Yates, aged 24, who is the first woman operations director at RAF Fylingdales early warning station, North Yorkshire. She will supervise seven men.

Children's businesses flourish

About 850 of the 5,000 secondary schools in England and Wales are operating small businesses whereby pupils learn to make money, take decisions, cooperate and solve problems, it is announced today.

This thrust to create budding entrepreneurs, triggered by a speech by Mr James Callaghan at Ruskin College, Oxford, in 1976, is also intended to increase young people's chances of finding work or developing the skills to survive unemployment.

In a paper released today, Dr Ian Jamieson, of the Schools Council Industry Project, tells of enterprises concerned with cleaning houses, cars and windows, gardening, repairs and magazine production.

The paper has been produced for a conference to be held in Cambridge from April 4 to 6 by the Careers Research and Advisory Centre and the National Institute for Careers Education and Counselling.

Father to sue over lion attack

The father of Mr Robert Holmes, an epileptic man whose hand was bitten off by a circus lion in Little Crosby, Merseyside, on Tuesday, is to take legal action for compensation.

Gordon Holmes, a plumber, said yesterday that his son had told him he was walking past the cage when the animal grabbed him.

Communion ban angers organist

Mr Harold Brown, aged 77, a relief church organist, has cancelled his covenant to Ringwood and Poulner parish churches, Hampshire, in protest at the communion ban imposed on Mr Rowan Brockhurst, a solicitor, and Mrs Fiona Oakes, the wife of Mr Jeremy Oakes, the curate of Poulner parish church.

Last issue of halfpennies

The halfpenny bows out quietly today at the Royal Mint. No more will be sent to banks before the smallest coin ceases to be legal tender at the end of the year after 13 years.

Gradually, the 2,500 million halfpennies in circulation will be returned to the Mint for scrap metal.

AA centres to license cars

A trial scheme allowing motorists to relicense cars and motor cycles at Automobile Association centres in Southwest England was announced by the Government yesterday.

Mrs Lynda Chalker, Minister of State for Transport, said the scheme, which was for straightforward renewals, would start in mid-May and run until the end of March 1985. It will be available to all motorists, not just AA members.

Salary squeeze on middle managers

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Salaries of executive, professional and administrative staff in the private sector are likely to rise between 4.2 per cent and 7.5 per cent during the coming year. But middle managers are losing in a new race on differentials.

That is the conclusion of the latest half-yearly report by Reward Regional Surveys, based on information from 600 companies around Britain.

In the year to last January the surveyed companies paid salary increases of 6.3 per cent, with total remuneration including bonuses up 6.5 per cent, which is in line with other estimates for the private sector.

Differentials between top-level management and other staff continue to widen as direct cash incentives have grown, linked to profit performance. Directors' salaries across the board have risen 11 per cent, the survey says.

But this has not been matched at middle management level. Differentials between that grade and skilled workers and clerical and computer staff have started to shrink, the survey says.

This squeeze on middle managers could start a "brain drain" from bigger companies, the survey suggests. Technical financial and commercial executives could decide to seek career rewards in the small companies now at the stage when they need to recruit non-proprietor managers, the survey argues.

Most large employers are likely to pay close to a 4 to 6 per cent private sector norm this year, the survey says.

Reward, Salary and Living Cost Report, March 1984 (Reward Regional Surveys, 1 Mill Street, Stone, Staffs ST15 8BA; £60 single issues. *£95 one year subscription*).

EXECUTIVE PAY INCREASES 1983 – 1984

Company Turnover £millions	Senior Manager	Middle Manager	Junior Manager
Up to 5	12.5%	10.6%	–
5 to 15	9.8%	15.2%	13.1%
15 to 40	8.6%	6.5%	9.8%
40 to 100	5.8%	7.7%	2.7%

EXPECTED INCREASES 1984 – 1985

Bottom Tenth	Bottom Quarter	Median	Top Quarter	Top Tenth
4.2%	5.3%	6.1%	7.2%	7.5%

Pub hours 'hypocrisy'

Public house licensing hours in England should be brought into line with Scotland. Mr Michael Montague, chairman of the English Tourist Board, said yesterday in an attack on the "hypocrisy" of the rules in England (Our Commercial Editor writes).

Longer opening hours in Scotland had not led to an increase of alcohol abuse or associated offences, Mr Montague said.

The solution to alcohol abuse was education. Parents needed greater responsibility in introducing children to drink, which was one reason "family pubs" were a good idea.

Liberalization of licensing laws could create new jobs. The present archaic laws made public houses open even when there was no demand. Freer opening would prompt more public houses to diversify into food and entertainment, which would brighten up city centres and provide what tourists wanted.

Gunman taunts judge

The gunman serving a life sentence for crippling PC Philip Olds said in court yesterday that a judge could do nothing to affect his prison sentence after being convicted of a fire-bomb attack in a maximum security prison.

Judge Bennett QC, agreed with Stuart Blackstock and then jailed him for a further three years.

Blackstock, aged 29, whom a judge at the Cnetral Criminal Court recommended should serve at least 20 years, was then ushered to the cells at York Crown Court, smiling faintly.

Blackstock had pleaded not guilty to arson and attempted arson during the three-day trial. The jury heard that he had refused to work in the Hull Jail's textile training shop and had told the governor that he would burn down the building first.

After spending two weeks in a punishment block, he agreed to work in a shop. But on the first day he produced a number of bottle bombs which he threw while 30 men were locked in the building.

Blackstock was jailed in September 1982 for the shooting of PC Olds during an off-licence robbery at Hayes, Middlesex.

PC Olds, a traffic constable, came across Blackstock and an accomplice as they left the off-licence.

He tried to stop them but Blackstock fired one shot which passed through the constable's lung and nicked his spinal column.

PC Olds had a series of operations nut he is still confined to a wheelchair, paralysed from the waist down.

Blackstock – described by the judge at the Central Criminal Court as "a dangerous and evil man" – defended himself on the arson charges.

Girls 'strengthen' public schools

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Girls were admitted in substantial numbers to boys' public schools in the 1970s as a survival measure, and the result has been that the schools have been made stronger and more attractive, a conference was told yesterday.

The arrival of girls, who now comprise more than 10 per cent of the 200 leading public schools, represented "a startling revolution", Mr Peter Watkinson, headmaster of Rydal School in Colwyn Bay, Clwyd, told a London symposium on boarding education.

More than two-thirds of Britian's public schools now have girls at least in the sixth form, a quarter have girls and there is no evidence of the growth slowing down.

Mr Watkinson said: "I would judge our first motive to have been the survival and enlargement of the school or the college with less than total regard for the good of our neighbours or even of our newly recruited girls. It was a survival tactic.

"It was a move founded on convenience rather than conviction but shortly afterwards we began to defend it on ground of principle.

"It has enable a large number of boys' schools to ride in style the rough waves of unprecedented inflation and political hostility and, as larger schools, to grow both stronger and more attractive."

Twenty years ago, for example, Dean Close School in Cheltenham had fewer that 300 boys in the senior school. Now it has a mixed community of 430.

Bryanston, which formerly had 420 boys, now has 600 boys and girls, and Oakham has almost trebled in size after admitting girls.

Mr Watkinson said many schools had decided to take girls only in the sixth form and "confined them there at minimum cost and minimum inconvience".

He said: "Our priorities have remained those of boy's schools and our male hierarchy has not been challenged".

As a result of this revolution some girls' schools had fallen by the wayside, particularly the smaller ones with limited sixth forms.

His case for coeducation rested on the argument that it gave girls better and fairer opportunity. Girls also raised the school's academic level, he said.

"Applications from girls significantly outnumber those from boys", he said. "This, taken with the fact that we usually have fewer places to offer the girls must make us more selective."

The school recognized that girls were better at tasks requiring verbal ability, Mr Watkinson said. They read more and spelt better. The boys did better at tasks requiring spatial ability.

Mr Alan Mould, headmaster of St John's College School, Cambridge, said afterwards that there was nothing particularly "natural" about coeducation. Children between the ages of seven and 13 preferred the company of their own sex.

British Academy urges recognition for arts

By Our Education Correspondent

Morale in university arts faculties is low and there is a widespread belief that the Department of Education and Science wants to weaken or abolish them, according to the British Academy. In a defence of arts and humanities in the universities, the academy also questions the government policy of pushing for more scientists and fewer arts students.

Professor Owen Chadwick, the academy's president and a former vice-chancellor of Cambridge University, says in a letter to the University Grants Committee that some sciences have as little to do with Britain's economic performance as prehistoric archaeology.

"This country needs people who are trained in the critical handling of ideas", he says in the letter to Sir Peter Swinnerton-Dyer, chairman of the grants committee. "It needs politicians who cannot be hoodwinked by propaganda, and journalists who cannot be hoodwinked by politicians, and an educated people who cannot be hoodwinked by journalists. It needs a lot of informed and educated minds."

Professor Chadwick's letter is the academy's response to the committee's 28 questions on the future funding and direction of the universities, a questionnaire prompted by a letter from Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science.

"We do not doubt that some forms of scientific discipline are excellent for training such minds", Professor Chadwick says, "but another proven way of training them in this country has been by means of language and literature, and philosophy

Noise action couple wait

An action begun by a West Berlin couple against the Ministry of Defence over the threat of nuisance by noise from a British Army firing range being built near their homes should be struck out, a High Court judge said in London yesterday.

But, Sir Robert Megarry, the Vice-Chancellor said, it would be deplorable if the couple were not entitled to have their claim for an injunction preventing a noise nuisance heard by a court.

Sir Robert adjourned an application by the Ministry of Defence for the case to be struck out to enable the couple, Mr Gunter Trawnik, aged 64, and Louise Reimelt, residents of the British sector of Berlin, to apply for leave to add the Attorney-General and the British commandant of West Berlin as defendants.

'Drunk' police chief not breath tested

A senior policeman involved in a minor car accident was not breath tested, even though three other officers thought he was drunk, a court was told yesterday.

Supt Geoffrey Squire persuaded the officers to change two burst tyres for him then ignored their advice and insisted on driving himself home, Cardiff magistrates were told. He was fined £250 and banned from driving for a year after admitting driving while unfit through drink.

Squire, aged 44, of Grange Crescent, Coychurch, Mid Glamorgan, is to leave the South Wales police force after 27 years, for health reasons.

Mr Robert Dyson, for the prosecution, said Squire, who was stationed in Barry, South Glamorgan, hit a concrete bollard in Barry, at about 2 am one day last October. A patrolling policeman heard the bang. The bollard was not damaged but both offside tyres of Squire's car were deflated. He drove another 500 yards before parking the car.

Two other officers went to the scene and saw that Squire was unsteady on his feet and smelt strongly of alcohol.

Mr Dyson said: "The three officers considered he was drunk".

The officers considered he was incapable of changing the burst tyres of his car, and they were persuaded to change them.

Mr Dyson said all three officers tried to persuade Squire not to drive home

A second summons of careless driving was withdrawn by the prosecution.

PARLIAMENT March 28 1984

Scott Lithgow will complete Britoil contract

COMMONS

Details of the transfer of Scott Lithgow shipyard from British Shipbuilders to Trafalgar House for a sum of £12m were outlined by Mr Norman Lamont, Minister of State for Industry, in answering in the Commons a private notice question put by Mrs Anna McCurley (Renfrew, West and Inverclyde, C).

Mr Lamont said this was a winning team and a new start for the yard. Trafalgar House would be paying £3m immediately and the remainder over three years at the normal commercial rate of interest. It would re-structure the yard, complete the Britoil contract and seek new work.

The net cost of the deal, taking into account the purchase price and most of the deferred loans, would be £71m.

He stated: As the House knows, discussions have taken place with a number of companies interested in taking over Scott Lithgow. The Government have been concerned throughout to minimise any further cost to taxpayers who have already put a huge amount of cash into Scott Lithgow.

The Secretary of State for Trade and Industry (Mr Norman Tebbit) today gave his formal consent to the sale of Scott Lithgow to Trafalgar House. Under the new ownership Scott Lithgow will now complete the Britoil contract as well as the other work in the yard and seek new work.

The costs of this deal for BS are broadly the same as those which would have arisen if the Britoil contract had been lost and the yard run down and closed. However, there are wider benefits arising from the maintenance of jobs at Scott Lithgow.

Instead of the severe blow to Greenock of closure of the yard, this deal holds out a prospect of a substantial operation continuing and, I hope, expanding. It also means the acquisition of a valuable facility by an experienced UK offshore operator, which has vast financial, managerial and technical resources and the retention of hard-won and valuable experience in the forefront of offshore technology.

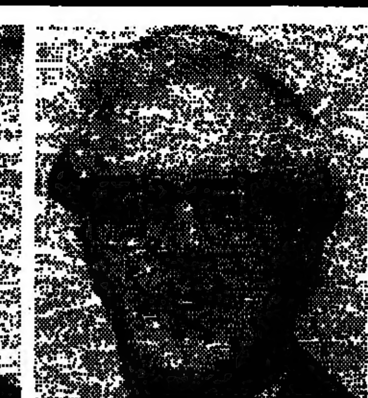
I am sure that the House will join me in welcoming this transfer of Scott Lithgow to the private sector which offers a real hope for the people of Greenock and for the future of shipbuilding on the Lower Clyde.

Mrs McCurley: What are the terms of the deal and what are the consequences for the shipyard workers?

Mr Lamont: Trafalgar House will be restructuring the yard to allow it to meet existing liabilities, part of which will be repaid and the rest written off. Substantial liabilities would have had to be met whether the yard was sold, closed or retained by British Shipbuilders.

Trafalgar House will buy the shares for £12m, £3m to be paid immediately and the rest over three years at the commercial rate of interest. The net cost of the deal, after taking into account the purchase price and most of the deferred loans, will be £71m. This, broadly speaking, would have been the cost of closure of the yard.

He said the external financial limit of £158m was set before the



Lamont: Winning team

Millan: Expensive takeover

yard's problems when British Shipbuilders expected a number of new orders. This gave rise to costs of £88m and a further increase in financial requirements for British Shipbuilders of £22m. The result is a total of £268m which will be required this year.

Mr Norman Godman (Greenock and Port Glasgow, Lab) said he was delighted that the threat of closure had been lifted.

Mr Michael Hirst (Strathkelvin and Bearsden, C): Will he remind the Scottish people, the Scottish media and the Opposition that it was a Conservative Government which made the resources available to bring about the rescue of this enterprise.

Mr Gordon Wilson (Dundee East, SNP): In view of the valuable real estate which exists along the dockside and Trafalgar House's interest in property development, how much weight has the Government placed on the long-term future of the yard in seeking orders?

Mr Lamont: We felt the taxpayer should not be expected to inject further sums of money on top of what has already been put into Scott Lithgow.

Trafalgar House are the largest metal fabricators in western Europe. They do have substantial offshore interests. They are already involved in the North Sea. There is no reason to doubt their immense management capability in this difficult sphere.

Mr John Corrie (Cunninghame North, C): Will all the land be required for the new company?

Mr Lamont: There could well be some surplus land. There are discussions with the Scottish Development Agency on how that land could be made available for other uses.

Mr Bruce Millan (Glasgow, Govan, Lab): This is an expensive takeover. The comparison is not with the cost of closure but that of renegotiating the contract between Britoil and BS.

Mr Lamont: What has been expensive are the losses incurred by Scott Lithgow. It would have been more expensive to have renegotiated the original contract and then to have baled the yard out. This is the best deal for the taxpayer and for the Clyde.

Mr Malcolm Bruce (Gordon, L): Are we to assume that Trafalgar House, whose reputation is much more that of a property company, than a manufacturer of sophisticated offshore equipment, will be able to make a profit from the sale of real estate to the SDA?

Mr Lamont: This deal is a good one and the best available to the taxpayer. Trafalgar House are interested in this from the point of view of operations in the offshore industry. It is not a property deal.

Car makers urged to use UK parts

INDUSTRY

The United Kingdom content in Nissan cars would be far higher than in some of the other assemblers in Britain, Mr Norman Lamont, minister of State for Industry, said during Commons questions.

Replying to a Labour MP who referred to British Leyland's indication that they might take more overseas components, which were cheaper, he said Austin Rover were eager to buy British wherever possible but at the end of the day had to be competitive. They were fighting for survival.

Mr Roger King (Birmingham, Northfield, C) had asked whether representations had been received from the British motor component industry about the levels of UK content in British-produced cars.

Mr Lamont: The department remains in regular touch with representatives of the component industry. The level of domestic business provided by car manufacturers in the UK is one of a number of questions addressed in these exchanges from time to time.

Mr King: In Japan there are 18 major UK component suppliers selling on quality, price and delivery. Would he ask some of the so-called UK car manufacturers in this country, General Motors and Ford, to make use of those self-same component suppliers?

Mr Lamont: We have discussed with the multinational operators in this country the question of local content. We expect the motor companies established in this country to maintain a broad base in their activities: that is, to build vehicles and buy components in the UK at levels at least broadly equivalent to their UK sales. That is something we continue to discuss with them.

Robinson: Dunlop are screwed to ground

Mr Geoffrey Robinson (Coventry North-West, Lab): Successive governments have put over £1,000m into British Leyland to see them receive wholesale sourcing of overseas components.

Dunlop, in my constituency, the last remaining UK wheel manufacturers, have been screwed to the ground mercilessly by government and are unable to take up the investment allowance to proceed with a modernization scheme which has been pending for two or three years.

Mr Lamont: I have had discussions with them about this point. Austin Rover are eager to buy British wherever possible and economic and to treat British suppliers on at least equal terms with those from overseas.

Mr James Pawsey (Rugby and Kenilworth, C): While appreciating the need to buy the best components at the best possible price, a healthy components industry is a first prerequisite to a healthy motor industry in Britain.

Mr Lamont: I agree. That is why we imposed such a stringent components content in the case of Nissan. We have a substantial surplus still in motor spares and vehicle components.

Mr Hilary Miller (Bromsgrove, C): It is unrealistic to require Austin Rover or other parts of BL to maintain 85 per cent of UK content when they have to compete with other manufacturers in this country with much lower utilization and at the same time import another half again for their sales.

Would it not be more sensible to take the line that the components industry needs to be more competitive and to see what he can do to assist in that process?

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Rating and Valuation (Amendment) (Scotland) Bill, remaining stages. Lords (3): Roads (Scotland) Bill, report.

Attack by Benn on 'snatch squads'

COAL DISPUTE

Police action in the coal dispute had no statutory backing and the police were using snatch squads to attack miners outside collieries, and other people with no connexion with the coal industry, who were travelling to work, were being hauled from their cars by the police, Mr Tony Benn (Chesterfield, Lab) said.

He was applying in the Commons for an emergency debate on the conduct of the police in the present dispute. It was refused.

I have received reports from the Derbyshire area of the NUM (he said) that the police have set up road blocks, arrested 40 miners driving vehicles miles from their collieries, impounded vehicles and made passengers abandon them. (Conservative cheers.)

Miners had been prevented from peaceful picketing – (Conservative laughter) – at pits at which they themselves work like Shirebrook.

This is definite, urgent and important (he went on). The mining industry is central to the British economy and communities would be devastated by the proposed closures.

The dispute is already affecting the steel industry and other supplies. There is ministerial responsibility. The closures cannot be resolved by the police, behind whom the Home Secretary is hiding.

The police were anticipating powers in the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill.

That Bill has not been approved or passed by Parliament and is not the law of the land. The national executive of the Labour Party this (Wednesday) morning unanimouly passed a resolution supporting the amendment, expressing concern at police operations as a serious breach of traditional practices.

It was being presented as a matter of law and order, but the House had not debated it, an omission which was worsening the atmosphere because it appeared that Parliament was not interested in the dispute or the maintenance of civil liberties.

The Speaker (Mr Bernard Weatherill) said that he did not underestimate the importance of the dispute which was sadly taking place, but it was not appropriate for discussion as a matter of urgency under the standing orders.

AA to renew car licences

Mrs Lynda Chalker, Minister of State for Transport, indicated in a Commons written reply that she had recently approved a proposal by the Automobile Association for a trial scheme which would allow motorists to carry out straightforward licence renewals for cars and motor cycles at AA centres in the South West of England. The objective was to test the demand for facilities in addition to those provided by the Post Office.

The scheme would, she stated, start in mid-May and would run until the end of March 1985.

Belgrano book criticized by admiral

The authors of the recently published book *The Sinking of the Belgrano* were criticized by Admiral of the Fleet Lord Lewin (Ind) and Lord Trefgarne, Under Secretary of State for the Armed Forces, during question time in the House of Lords.

Lord Hatch of Lusby had asked why the Ministry of Defence had refused to supply the authors, Arthur Gavshon and Desmond Rice, with answers to questions put by them to Admiral Woodward.

Lord Trefgarne: They were confidential matters relating to security which are not discussed.

Admiral of the Fleet Lord Lewin: Although they were told by the Ministry of Defence I was no longer serving, they never contacted me. I could have cleared up many of the misunderstandings the book contains.

Lord Trefgarne: I am interested to hear they did not approach him.

Lord Annan (Ind): The authors of the book show no sign of understanding how naval intelligence is collected, enciphered, deciphered, disseminated or brought to bear on naval operations.

Lord Trefgarne: This is a rather bad book.

Howe reaffirms conditions for raising contribution ceiling

EEC BUDGET

The Government is still prepared to consider an increase in the VAT ceiling to raise funds payable to the European Community, but any increase would be subject to approval by Parliament, Sir Geoffrey Howe, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, made clear in the Commons when reporting on the outcome of the EEC foreign ministers meeting in Brussels earlier this week.

But, he said, the Government would only entertain such a proposal if there was effective control of spending and a fair sharing of the Community's budgetary burdens.

Sir Geoffrey Howe said: Most of yesterday's meeting was devoted to the issue of budget burdens. The basis for our discussion at this meeting was that there should be only one more year of ad hoc refunds covering 1984, to be followed by the introduction thereafter of a lasting system for a fair sharing of the budget burden.

It did not, however, prove possible to reach agreement on the figure that would be the basis for such a system. This figure is of greater significance than is implied by the crude size of the gap between the figure of 1,000 mecu (£590m) which is being proposed to us and the figure of 1,250 mecu (£737m) which the Prime Minister indicated at the European Council that we would be ready to accept.

Since this is the starting point for a durable system and not just a figure for one or two years, it is important to get it right at the outset.

Further work will now be set in hand. Foreign Ministers will take up the issue again at our meeting on April 9.

The regulations covering our outstanding refunds for 1983 remain blocked. I have made clear to our partners that this is unjustified and misconceived.

As the House knows, the Commission have made a request for an advance payment of the own resources due in April. The principal justification for this advance would have been to provide for the payment of United Kingdom and German refunds by the end of March. Since these refunds remain blocked, the case for the advances can no longer be sustained. We shall not therefore ask the House to approve the supplementary estimate for the advance payment which the Commission requested for March 30.

I do not need to remind the House that one of the main issues in the negotiations has been the proposal by other member states and the Commission to change the basic decision under which the Community is financed by increasing the VAT ceiling.

This proposal requires the unanimous consent of member states and national Parliaments. The Government had indicated its willingness to entertain that proposal, but only if there is effective control of Community spending and a fair sharing of the budgetary burden. Both these conditions remain crucial.

It is bound to be difficult to reach agreement on fundamental reforms of the kind now under discussion. The decisions will determine the future of the community for a considerable number of years ahead. It is for this reason that the Government believe that it is in our interest to take no action that might damage the prospects of decisive progress.

We shall continue to work constructively for a settlement of these negotiations on a basis acceptable to the Government and to this House.

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Crouch: We want to make success of EEC

Mr Robin Cook, chief Opposition spokesman on European and Community affairs (Livingston, Lab): Is he saying the Government has no view on the merits of an increase in own resources? Is he willing to surrender it merely as a bargaining chip in the negotiations? The formula agreed at the summit last week would result in increased VAT payments of £700m by Britain in 1986 and by £1,000m in 1988.

These sums are larger than the sums on which he has failed to get agreement for the British rebate. What possible evidence does he have from the last two weeks that if this increase in money was made available to the EEC it would not be squandered on ever larger farm surpluses?

His statement referred to the withdrawal of the advance payment due this week. This is the most limp-wristed gesture he could have found. Will he confirm the April payment is due on the first banking day in April, ie next Monday?

Is it not therefore the case that he is withholding the payment this week in order to pay it on Monday? Which of our partners are supposed to be impressed with that negotiating tactic?

Sir Geoffrey Howe: He does not understand that the proposal for an increase in own resources in 1986 is one thing and the proposal for a possible further increase in 1988 is another, quite separate, thing. Each of these would require separate consideration by the Council, separate unanimous votes by the Council and a separate approval by this House on each occasion.

Of course the figures involved in an increase in own resources, even on the first step to 1.4 per cent, would involve a substantial transfer of resources from this country. That is precisely the reason we are seeking an adjustment of the budgetary burdens to ensure we are protected from the full impact of that increase. That is why our position remains exactly the same.

Regarding the withdrawal of the supplementary estimate, that related to an advance of payment by one month from April 20 and there is now no need for that to take place.

Mr Julian Amery (Brighton, Pavilion, C): He has achieved much more than many of us expected. While recognising that brinkmanship was the essence of negotiations, there is a difference between brinkmanship with adversaries and brinkmanship with friends.

Sir Geoffrey Howe said the important feature of the negotiations was that they were with other EEC states with whom Britain had been in partnership since joining and with whom Britain would remain in partnership.

In these negotiations differences appear. Sometimes they are sharp but we are determined to work for decisive progress towards eventual agreement in the context of the Stuttgart agenda.

Britain had been flexible throughout the negotiations because that was right and robust because that is right.

Mr Enoch Powell (South Down, OUP): When Britain joined the EEC the people were told that parliamentary sovereignty remained intact and could be reasserted at any time. Will Sir Geoffrey Howe guarantee that it will be used as and when necessary to secure the rights of this country?

Sir Geoffrey Howe said parliamentary sovereignty was exercised in accordance with the treaties endorsed by the House. Any change involving an increase in own resources would require approval of the House.

Mr David Crouch (Canterbury, C) said there were Tory and other backbenchers who wholeheartedly supported the idea of making a success of Europe and Britain's participation in the EEC.

It was not just a question of making a success of the cost of membership.

Sir Geoffrey Howe said most MPs and most of the people wished membership to continue successfully.

It is critical in this respect (he said) that we should at this critical stage in the Community achieve the right outcome to these negotiations.

Mr Anthony Beaumont-Dark (Birmingham, Selly Oak, C) said many felt that Brussels had spawned an organization which had redistributed wealth from the consumer to the farmer and often from the poorer countries to richer ones.

The British Government (he said) deserves all the support it can get in stopping this insanity so that we have a long term Common Market which will not just be a bloodsucker on the backs of the British people.

Sir Geoffrey Howe said he was not sure he could share precisely Mr Beaumont-Dark's view of the Community. Every developed country had the formidable problem of reconciling the interests of the agricultural community and those of the rest of the Community. The changes now in prospect were likely to involve difficulties and sacrifice.

Mr Roy Jenkins (Glasgow, Hillhead, SDP): If the Foreign Secretary continues to take the Prime Minister's instructions, to use her words yesterday, not to negotiate, he is unlikely to achieve a negotiable settlement.

Industry delivering the goods

TRADE

British industry was selling more and more abroad because of its quality, reliability and delivery, Mr Paul Channon, Minister for Trade, said during Commons questions. There had been an astonishing rise in British industry's productivity, he stated.

Mr Roland Boyes (Houghton and Washington, Lab) had asked what improvement in competitiveness would be needed to enable the UK to balance its trade in manufacturing.

Mr Channon: Such an improvement as is necessary to cause customers to buy British goods rather than foreign goods.

Mr Boyes: Is not lack of competitiveness costing us hundreds of thousands of jobs?

Mr Channon: Exports by volume are 7.5 per cent higher in the latest three months than in the previous three months, and 9.5 per cent higher than a year ago. British industry through its quality, reliability and delivery is selling more and more abroad. Why are Labour MPs so critical?

Mr Kenneth Carlisle (Lincoln, C): The Labour Party, when in government, substantially increased the costs to industry in budget after budget. Did not we in the last budget substantially reduce the costs in industry. This will do more than anything to help us be more competitive in exports.

Mr Channon: I agree. The Budget will reduce, over the next two years, the total tax burden on the corporate sector by £900m. We are doing more to help industry than the last Government ever dreamt of.

Mr Enoch Powell (Down South, OUP): What particular benefit to the nation is there in balancing its trade in manufactures?

Mr Channon: It is quite impossible for this country to run forever a surplus in manufactures in oil and every other goods unless we are prepared to see a substantial outflow of capital.

Mr David Nellist (Coventry South East, Lab): For Britain to be competitive with Japan, Germany or the US in manufacturing industry would take 40 times more manufacturing investment in one year than his mates in big business are prepared to make. When will that position be reversed?

Mr Channon: I think the Opposition is scoring an own goal. They put these questions on the day after figures are published showing that last month we exported in manufactures the largest amount in value in British history.

Mr Peter Shore, chief Opposition spokesman on trade and industry, said he warmly welcomed the changing trend in the British trade figures.

Over £400m of the trade improvement was in Britain's trade with the United States in a single month. To what did Mr Channon attribute this welcome and dramatic change? Was it the continued effect of the massive depreciation of sterling against the dollar or the fact that the United States economy was expanding more rapidly than any other in the western world? Or was it simply because of the increase of 6 per cent in productivity in the performance of British industry over the past year?

Mr Channon: All the points he mentioned are factors in our performance in the US last month. But our exports to other countries also rose dramatically.

Jaguar cars to be sold off before long

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, said during questions that he hoped that the Jaguar car company would be returned to the private sector before long.

Mr Michael Grylls (North-West Surrey, C): Most sensible people want to see Jaguar returned to the private sector as soon as possible. When that happens, will he ensure that adequate provision is made for the staff of that successful company to participate in the success?

Mr Tebbit: I go further. All sensible people will welcome the return of Jaguar to the private sector. Discussions within British Leyland and in my department are going on about the necessary arrangements for Jaguar to be returned to the private sector which I hope will be achieved before too long.

I hope that there will be appropriate arrangements for returning it to the private sector to make it true public ownership

Better times for footwear industry

The British footwear industry was looking up with increased exports and more jobs, Mr Norman Lamont, Minister of State for Industry, said during questions in the Commons.

Asked by Mr Peter Pike (Burnley, Lab) about the Government's plans and strategy for the industry, Mr Lamont said he recognized the difficulties the footwear industry had experienced in recent years and the need to invest in advanced technological equipment. New measures for assistance were announced earlier this month.

He added that exports rose by 7 per cent last year and 11 per cent to EEC countries. Another 1,900 jobs had been created and more overtime was available for workers.

Lords amendment to meet Tory critics

RATE CAPPING

Any concession by the Government would not detract from his opposition in principle to the general powers in Part II of the Rates Bill, Mr Charles Morrison (Devizes, C) said in the Commons during debate on an amendment to these provisions when the report stage was resumed.

He said he was opposed to these powers about this part of the Bill provided for the most major transfer of power from local to central government ever to come before the Commons.

In the end (he added) whatever the yells of horror from Whitehall about local government costs, these costs would be higher if administered from Whitehall.

It is better by far to leave out Part II which could prove to be a bed of nails on which the Government regretted it ever laid its eputation.

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, said he recognized that Part II of the Bill was a considerable step and would represent a significant change in the relationship between central and local government.

He had studied with some care the details of a later amendment restricting its application, excluding authorities which had not exceeded expenditure guidance or grant related expenditure.

He could not accept it as drafted but accepted the principle and would table an amendment in the House of Lords to meet the substance of the case (Conservative cheers).

Government spending more on training

Britain was coming out of the recession more quicky and in better condition than most, The Earl of Gowrie, Minister of State, Privy Council Office, said during a debate on the Government's White Paper on training for jobs, initiated by Lady Carnegy of Lour (C) in the House of Lords.

The Government, the minister pointed out, was spending more than ever before on training and retraining – nearly £1,000m this year – but it was not only spending more but ensuring the money was spent more effectively on skills

Training was an investment and if that investment could not pay for itself – either because the initial costs were too high or because the training available did not meet employers' needs – the investment would not be made on sufficient scale and training would decline.

Job centres chief says sell-off is impossible

By Richard Evans

Mr David Young, chairman of the Manpower Services Commission, told MPs yesterday it would be impossible to privatize Britain's 1,000 Jobcentres.

"There is no way you can judge this service on economic criteria alone", he told the Commons Select Committee on Employment. "It would be very difficult, even impossible, to privatize Jobcentres as they are."

His comments came after Mr John Gorst, Conservative MP for Hendon North and acting committee chairman, had asked what disadvantages privatization would create.

Mr Young said a deliberately disproportionate amount of money was spent on long-term unemployed and in helping disabled people who were out of work.

Mr Bryan Emmett, the commission's executive in the employment division, said small firms which relied on Jobcentres, and job seekers would be inconvenienced by such a move.

The Jobcentres had been productive over the past four years. The cost of placing a person in work had fallen from £79 to £70 and by 1988 he expected it to be £60. The number of people found work per Jobcentre employee had increased from 150 four years ago to 250. It should be 300 within four years.

Original Nato treaty goes on show

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

The North Atlantic Treaty Organization document is to go on display in London next week to mark Nato's thirty-fifth anniversary. It is believed to be the first time it has been put on show or left the United States.

It will be the centrepiece of an exhibition being set up by the Ministry of Defence at the Royal United Services Institute in Whitehall, London.

The treaty was signed in Washington on April 4, 1949, on behalf of the 12 founder nations, with Mr Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, signing for Britain.

The treaty document is normally kept in the State Department archives in a humidity-controlled case. Agreement for it to be brought to Britain was conditional on it being kept under secure guard and in controlled humidity.

It will be flown into Britain on board a RAF VC-10 flight from Washington, and will be taken to Whitehall under guard on Monday. The exhibition will be opened next Thursday by Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence. It will continue until Monday, April 9, though it will not be open on the Sunday.

The document will then be returned to the United States, though the rest of the exhibition will go to other centres in Britain.

Dirty flues killed 20, report says

By Robin Young

Twenty people died last year from carbon monoxide poisoning because chimneys or flues from solid fuel burning appliances in their houses were not kept clean, the Domestic Coal Consumer's Council says in its annual report published today.

The Council says chimneys should be cleaned at least once a year, and throat plates on closed appliances once a month. Research last year showed that "a significant minority clean their chimneys less often than once every three years. The elderly are most at risk."

The report says that low-level carbon monoxide poisoning from obstructed chimneys and flues also causes illness and absenteeism, but says that it often goes unrecognized

The cost of chimney sweeping for the elderly and families receiving supplementary benefits could be met out of public funds, the report suggests.

Domestic Coal Consumers' Council Annual Report, 1983 Gavrelle House, 2 Bunhill Row, London EC1Y 8LL.



Farewell gesture: Members of Glasgow Salvage Corp which is to be disbanded at the end of the month, parading at a memorial service to the 19 firemen and four members of the corp who died fighting a whisky bond fire in Cheapside Street, Glasgow, 24 years ago.

The work of the corp, founded 111 years ago, will be taken over by Strathclyde Fire Brigade.

(Photograph: Tom Kidd).

Richardson to head Chatham House

By Peter Hennessy

Lord Richardson of Duntisbourne, former Governor of the Bank of England, will be the next chairman of the Royal Institute of International Affairs, popularly known as Chatham House, Britain's leading private foreign policy "think tank".

He will take over in the autumn from Lord Harlech, former British ambassador to Washington.

Lord Richardson will join forces with Admiral Sir James Eberle, who became director of Chatham House in January. Under this partnership the institute will try to increase its annual income of about £500,000 to fund wider activities and research.

Mr John Roper, former chief whip of the Social Democratic Party, will join Chatham House to run a project on Europe and the Atlantic alliance next Monday.

Planning idea for MPs

By David Walker, Social Policy Correspondent

MPs should have a bigger say in controversial planning inquiries such as those looking at a third London airport at Stansted and a new nuclear reactor at Sizewell in Suffolk, Mr Anthony Barker, of Essex University, said last night.

Mr Barker, in a lecture to the Royal Society of Arts, said that ministers sometimes appeared biased over such schemes. One minister, the Secretary of State for the Environment, set up the inquiry and judged its results but another, for example, the Secretary of State for Energy or Transport, actively promoted the plan.

The system could be made fairer then by giving Parliament a say, Mr Barker said. Parliament would, through the Lord Chancellor, appoint inquiry inspectors and receive reports. Parliament would pass an inquiry report to the responsible minister and fully debate environmental and other issues before a government decision.

هكذا من الأصل

Zimbabwe's tough cash controls hit whites and strain links with Britain

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

The tough measures announced this week to stop the drain of foreign currency by Zimbabwe are likely to put new strains on Britain's sensitive relations with its former southern African colony which will complete it fourth year of *independence next month.*

The relationship went through a very bad period last year because of the uproar in Britain over the trial of senior white Air Force officers accused of being accomplices in the sabotage of virtually the entire Zimbabwean Air Force at the Thornhill base.

Zimbabwe was understandably highly suspicious of the role played by the accused, but the Government did its image incalculable harm by rearresting them after their acquittal and by its indifference to the evidence that torture had been used to extract confessions.

Relations were also soured by the very adverse coverage in the British press, nearly all of it justified, of the brutality of the Army's campaign against "dissidents" in the Noebele-speaking western Matabeleland region.

A painstaking process of fence-mending began with a conciliatory meeting between Mr Robert Mugabe and Mrs Thatcher at the Commonwealth prime ministers' conference in Delhi last November.

Last weekend's visit to Zimbabwe by the Prince of Wales, in the course of a four-nation tour of eastern and southern Africa, went extremely well.

Mr Witness Mangwede, the Foreign Minister, spoke of the "speical relationship" with London at a public reception, and Mr Mugabe is understood to have spoken in even more glowing terms of the British connexion at a private dinner

But the relationship is still a fragile one, and the drastic measures announced on Tuesday by Mr Bernard Chidzero, the Finance Minister, are the sort of thing to bring backbench Tory MPs to their feet demanding a retalitory cut in British aid.

Politically, by far the most *senstive move by the* Government is to freeze, for at least a year, the remittance of all income abroad other than pensions, alimony payments and apporved expatriate wages.

This will hit thousands of former white Rhodesians now living in Britain and South *Africa, who have been counting* on rents from houses they vacated in Zimbabwe, as well as interest from investments there, to boost their income.

In future, emigrants will also not be able to take more than $Z1,000 (about £640) per family in foreign currency out of the country, compared with $Z10,000 hitherto. All their other assets will have to be liquidated and invested in specially created government bonds yielding no more than 4 per cent interest.

Little shock in Whitehall

British investment in Zimbabwe is estimated at about £800m by the Department of Trade and Industry although most of this is thought to predate the 1965 unilateral declaration of independence (Peter Wilson-Smith writes). In recent years inward investment from this country is thought to have been very small.

A number of large British companies and banks have interests there. These include Barclays Bank which has a wholly-owned subsidiary with 52 branches and other banks including Grindlays Bank and Standard Chartered.

Turner & Newall owns manufacturing companies and asbestos mines and Lonrho has mining interests.

Whitehall officials expressed little surprise. Zimbabwe's latest measures to ease its foreign payments problems were not totally unexpected they said.

Bishops of Poland back defiant students

From Our Correspondent Warsaw

Poland's episcopate opened a two-day conference here yesterday at which a key item is believed to be the continuing *dispute* with the *communist* regime over the removal of crosses from state schools.

The bishops' final communiqué is expected to give strong backing to students at the Stanislaw Staszic agricultural training school in the eastern town of Mietne who have been protesting against the removal of crosses from their classrooms since the beginning of this month.

The bishops will be briefed *on the latest developments* by Bishop Jan Mazur of Siedlce; in whose diocese are the towns of Mietne and Garwolin, the front-line in the so-called "war of the crosses".

Bishop Mazur stunned some 2,500 youths and older parishioners attending Mass at *Garwolin's* Church of the Transfiguration on Tuesday, when he declared he would begin a bread-and-water fast because his letters and personal talks with Government officials had failed to resolve the dispute.

A Church source said the *bishop's decision resulted from* his disappointment over talks last week with Mr Adam Lopatka, the Minister for Religions Affairs. After the meeting Bishop Mazur had announced that parents wond no longer have to sign declarations acknowledging the school authorities' right to remove the crosses as a precondition for reopening the school. *But the authorities did* not respect this seeming concession.

The Church source said Bishop Mazur decided to start his unprecedented fast "because he tried going the legal, honest way with Lopatka but he was cheated".

Classes resumed at the Mietne school on Tuesday but the overwhelming majority of students and their parents were *refusing to sign any declaration* of compliance. According to students, only about a few dozen of the 725 teenagers attending the school and about 150 parents had signed the controversial pledge to comply with all the school regulations *and obey the teaching staff.*

Those who had not signed were allowed to attend classes unofficially, but were barred from taking meals or sleeping in the school dormitory, which was guarded by police.

The students said that the school authorities had set yesterday afternoon as the deadline for signing the pledges. However, the school's director Mr Ryszard Domanski, *who* is also the local Communist Party's head for ideology and propaganda, refused to comment apart from admitting that there were fewer classes than usual.

A final-year student, who would have graduated in May said that 16 of the 17 students in his class were ready to leave the school rather than sign the pledge. Some students could be seen walking away from the school complex with their belongings packed in knapsacks and duffle bags.

"We've been taught a very good political lesson," the student said. "We've experienced ourselves how this system works when they called the riot police to handle our protest three weeks ago."



Battle of the crosses: Bishop Mazur announcing his fast. Right, defiant Mietne pupils hold up a church Solidarity banner while listening to their bishop

Turkish diplomats shot in Tehran

Bahrain (Reuter) – Two Turkish diplomats were shot and wounded *yesterday* in Tehran in separate attacks. An Armenian underground group claimed responsibility.

A Turkish embassy official *said the deputy* military attaché, Sergeant-Major Ismail Tamukcu, was seriously injured by a bullet in the head. The first secretary, Mr Hassam Oktem, was hit in the shoulder and chin, but not seriously hurt.

The Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia claimed responsibility in *a telephone* call to a foreign news agency in Tehran.

The embassy official, contacted by telephone, said two other attacks on Turkish diplomats had failed. Four people were arrested yesterday morning outside the home of an administrative attaché.

A man was killed on Tuesday night, when a bomb he was apparently trying to plant in the car of the Turkish deputy commercial attaché, exploded,

In Ankara, the Turkish Foreign Ministry said the deputy military attaché was in a critical condition. The Iranian National News Agency, reporting the shootings, said the diplomats had been taken to *hospital in northern Tehran.*

Armenian guerrilla attacks have claimed the lives of more than 30 Turks, mostly diplomats, in the past decade. Ankara has ruled out conceding any of the rebel demands.

Moscow cautions Luanda against Pretoria tricks

From Richard Owen, Moscow

As Russia and Angola held consultations in Moscow yesterday, *the* Soviet press warned Luanda and Maputo that South Africa's recent peace moves were only a trick and would be swiftly reversed once President Reagan was reelected in November.

The *Literary Gazette* said *yesterday that Mr P. W. Botha,* the South African Prime Minister, had "suddenly promised peace to Africa after a series of atrociously ruthless attacks" on Angola and Mozambique. Why this sudden change from anger to mercy? the paper asked, answering that the key lay in Washington.

Dr Chester Crocker, the Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, had toured Africa before Pretoria's turn to détente with the frontline states. "Reagan urgently needs to be able to tell American voters: 'I have given peace to southern Africa, I have succeeded where others failed before me'," the *Literary Gazette* said.

Diplomats say Mozambique's non-aggression treaty with South Africa and the *Pretoria*-Luanda disengagement treaty have dismayed the Russians, as has the prospect of Cuban withdrawal from Angola. Moscow has kept up a barrage of bitter attacks on "the Pretoria racists" in the two weeks since Mr Botha met President Machel of Mozambique.

The Kremlin has launched a diplomatic drive to remind the frontline states that their responsibility is to Swapo in Namibia and the banned African Nationa Congress in South Africa.

The Literary Gazette said it was naive to try to deceive black Africa by playing on its natural desire for peace. The only solution for Namibia remained United Nations Resolution 435.

"What Reagan has promised Botha in return is not yet known, but it is perfectly obvious the move is connected to the run-up to the presidential election."



General Scowcroft: A letter from Mr Reagan

Tass mocks US general

From Richard Owen Moscow

Moscow yesterday denied that the retired American general, Mr Brent Scowcroft, had been stopped from handing over a letter from President Reagan to Mr Konstantin Chernenko, the Soviet leader, during a visit to Russia last week.

Tass said the US press had claimed that General Scowcroft, former adviser to President Reagan on strategic nuclear forces, had been entrusted with a letter from Mr Reagan but the Russians put obstacles in his way.

Mr Scowcroft visited Russia with a group of *military* men and scholars who reported that their Moscow talks had been "sharply negative"

Kirkpatrick says plane was Libyan

From Zoriana Pysariwsky New York

The United States has told the *Security* Council that it has photographic proof that a Libyan aircraft invaded Sudanese air space earlier this month to the town of Omdurman, killing five people.

Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, the American representative, said that Libya would have to accept responsibiltty for the attack because a Tu22 bomber appeared on the photographs, an aircraft known to be used in *the region solely by Libya.*

She was joined by Mr Muhammad Mirghani Mubarak, the Sudanese Foreign Minister in expressing outrage over the incident, which was described as one in a chain of Libyan aggression against Sudan.

Referring to *Libya's denials* that it had carried out the attack, Mrs Kirkpatrick said: "The Libyans have demonstrated in the last decade that they are masters of violence. Today they demonstrated that they are promising apprentices in deception."

The Security Council yesterday continued its meetings on Sudan's complaint against Libya, and on Libyan charges that Sudan *had fabricated the* evidence to justify the dispatch of American Awacs surveillance aircraft.

Old allies desert Pinochet in eighth day of protest

Santiago (AFP) – Four people were shot dead and more than 100 arrested as the eighth national protest day against Chile's military regime paralysed much of the country.

A sign *of* the increasing isolation of President Augusto Pinochet was that many businesses closed their doors and many lorry and bus drivers went on strike. It was the first time this had happened since the strikes and sabotage that preceded the Army's overthrow of President Salvador Allende in 1973.

Police clashed with demonstrators behind street barricades, as in the seven protest days last year. People in poor districts banged saucepans after night fell to show they want General Pinochet to resign.

A boy aged 13 and a worker were killed in the capital, a university student died at Conceptión, 315 miles to the *south,* and another student at Vina del Mar, 85 miles west of here.

Almost 100 people have been killed during the eight protest days that began last May. Most of them were inhabitants of slum districts and suburban shanty towns round the main cities of Chile.

After a curfew went into effect at 8.30 pm, General Pinochet inspected the suburbs from a helicopter.

The protest day was organized by the National Workers' Command, a committee of trade union leaders, and was backed by parties *ranging from* conservatives to communists. The President is committed to restoring democracy in 1989, but political leaders are demanding that he resign quickly.

Duarte claims Salvador victory

From John Carlin
San Salvador

Confusion continues in El Salvador's presidential elections. Barely 3 per cent of the results have been officially released, yet Señor Napoleón Duarte has already held a victory celebration in the Christian Democratic Party headquarters.

The official returns for the small province of San Vicente were finally made public 40 hours after polling ended, only for the figures to be revised later on Tuesday. Both events were relayed with great solemnity live on nationwide television.

At first it seemed the extreme right-wing Major Roberto D'Aubuisson had edged out Señor Duarte in San Vicente, but three hours lated, and without any explanation, a television announcer informed the country that Señor Duarte had won by 82 votes.

If the result reflects any sort of a nationwide trend, the chances of Major D'Aubuisson – the man the US would least like to see win – becoming the next President of El Salvador appear greatly improved.

By yesterday morning no other official resuts had been received. The extreme sluggishness is due, first to the non-receipt of thousands of electoral returns in the national counting centre in San Salvador.

But what promises to delay the final overall results even further – American officials are talking of a possible 10-day wait – is that the Central Electoral Council running the elections has deemed that ballots should be recounted by hand in San Salvador and not with the aid of a $1.6m (£1m) computer donated by the US Government.

Nevertheless, based on his own party's private count, Señor Duarte is fully confident he has won 45 per cent of the votes, against Major D'Aubuisson's 29.4 per cent. Equally, he believes he will claim 61 per cent of the votes in a run-off election with Major D'Aubuisson expected within 40 days.

● **Offensive launched:** The Salvadorean leftists have announced the start of a new guerrilla offensive aimed at creating a dilemma for the Salvadorean Army between now and the second round of the presidential election (Martha Honey writes from San José, Costa Rica).

According to Signor Jorge Villacorte, a spokeman for the FMLN/FDR guerrilla front, the Salvadorean Army is exhausted after policing the election and cannot both pursue the guerrillas and prepare for the presidential run-off race.

Señor Villacorte alleged that the first round of the US financed and directed elections was "chaotic" because the Reagan Administration "was more interested in staging a media event than in accurately testing popular opinion".

He said that the US wanted only to show long lines of Salvadoreans waiting to vote and therefore purposely set up too few voting places.

How Thatcher made summit concessions to the point of breakdown

EEC preferred failure to uncertainty

From Ian Murray
Strasbourg

The undignified, esoteric arguments which have brought the ailing EEC to the brink of bankruptcy have been prolonged by their complexity.

It is becoming increasingly clear that the failure at the summit was in no small part due to the fact that the leaders did not all understand their brief, and chose failure rather than run the risk of accepting something with uncertain implications.

The confusion continued at this week's Agriculture and Foreign Councils, and the whole issue was further complicated by the lack of a common language. At one stage on Tuesday work had to stop because there were no interpreters left who were not too tired to work.

Despite this it is obvious that all sides now made significant concessions, which must make a final agreement that much easier – despite the ritual of hurling insults at Britain at the end of this week's Foreign Council.

It is also becoming clearer that Ireland is determined to set a very high price indeed on giving its approval to any settlement.

West Germany's obvious irritation at the impasse is also dangerous, since it has hardened its government's resolve not to pay all it would normally owe under any rebate deal for Britain.

For all that the European Commission is now adding up all the concessions that have been made so that it can start the argument off again at the next Foreign Council in Luxembourg on April 9-10.

First of all came a major British concession. This was to abandon its case that the size of its net contribution to the Community was the difference between the total of what it paid and of what it received.

With great reluctance Mrs Thatcher abandoned this simplistic view at the summit. She agreed that part of the total payment – customs duties and agricultural levies – were

The other nine were entrenched

collected directly on behalf of the Community and should not therefore be taken into account.

She accepted that in future the basis for calculating the gap should be only the value-added tax payments which Britain contributes to that part of the budget derived from VAT.

Since Britain's share of this is about one and a half per cent less than its share of the total budget, the gap is reduced. In 1983 it meant that Britain's net contribution was no longer shown as 1,917m European Currency Units but as 1,622m ECU.

Battle was then joined on how much of this 1,622m ECU Britain should receive back as a rebate. Mrs Thatcher had been asking originally for 1,500m back on the 1,917m figure. But when the 1,622m figure was agreed it was only logical to go down.

Mrs Thatcher tried 1,322m ECU. This was actually two-thirds of the 1,917m ECU figure and had she been able to win agreement on that she would have been able to claim that she had won a permanent deal for Britain worth as much as the temporary deals so far.

But that figure was still far too high for the others. Mrs Thatcher went down to 1,250m and Sir Geoffrey Howe travelled to Brussels this week probably prepared to go down even further.

But for that to happen there had to be movement away from the 1,000m figure around which the other nine were entrenched. There was none and the meeting collapsed.

It did not collapse because the gap was too large to bridge, however, it collapsed because the implications into the future of agreement on any figure would become progressively larger as the size of the Community budget inexorably increased.

Despite all the hard talk at this week's meeting about withdrawing proposals already made, it now looks as though a grudging consensus has formed around the latest system.

Under this sytem the whole calculation depends on the

HOW BRITAIN MOVED

	Million ECUS Pre-Summit	Million ECUS Post Summit
British Net Contribution	1,917	1,622
British Rebate Demand	1,500	1,250
Rebate offer	1,000	1,000

Britain was seeking a 78 per cent rebate before the summit. Its current demand would bring it a 77 per cent rebate on the lower net contribution figure or 65 per cent on the higher contribution figure. The present offer would give it 61.7 per cent on the lower contribution figure or 52 per cent on the higher figure.

The current conversion rate for the European Currency unit is 59p per ECU.

relative wealth of each country. It is based on a Community of 12 members. Because by the time it comes into operation Spain and Portugal are meant to be inside the Community.

At the moment, given a Community of 12 average of 100, Britain is slightly above average at 103.

The other factor to be used is the relative wealth of each country in terms of how large a share of the national economy is enjoyed by each citizen.

Given these two figures – about which there can be little argument – the formula then requires to know the level at which rebates have to be paid in relation to them, about which all the argument is now going on.

Once this is negotiated it is to be converted into a percentage of the gross national product.

The eventual figure is thus the starting reference point for future rebates. These would increase proportionately as the size of the budget increased and would decrease or increase proportionately as Britain became relatively more or less wealthy.

A final factor has been added to the formula to act as a brake on spending and to make sure that Britain – or any other country to be given a rebate – contributes something to the extra cost involved. This would mean that the actual rebate would be reduced by a small percentage which has yet to be negotiated.

The intention is that rebates would be calculated at the end of each year and would take the

Milk problem is far simpler

form of a reduced payment demand in the following year. This would mean there would be no need for the Community to hand bach money through the budget, a process which gives the European Parliament the opportunity of blocking payment.

The Irish milk problem is relatively far simpler. Ireland wants to be exempt from the new provisional agreement on cutting back EEC dairy production. It has argued a strong case that its milk production levels are still artificially low and that it must be allowed to catch up.

Although the Irish claim is essentially one to be allowed to go on producing as much as it can, in best Community traditions the claim has had to be turned into a formula. This was done by Ireland demanding to be allowed to increase production by 8 per cent a year on its 1983 figures for at least the next five years

At the summit Dr Garret FitzGerald, the Irish Prime Minister, was offered and nearly accepted a deal giving an extra 5 per cent on 1983 figures for one year, with the guarantee of a review, the present claim is for an extra 5 per cent over the next three years with a guarantee of a review.

Any increase at all is unwanted by the Community and every million tonnes produced – and the Irish claim would add some three million to the "milk lake" – costs £150m to dispose of.

Ireland is thus seeking significantly more from the Community than is needed to bridge the gap between Britain and the others on the budget question.

Leading article and Letters, page 13

Israelis storm Shia village

Beirut (AP) – Israeli troops stormed the southern Lebanese village of Jibchit with tanks yesterday and fired into a crowd of stone-throwing demonstrators, killing at least six, witnesses claimed.

Jibchit, 17 miles south-East of Israel's defence line at the Awali River, has been under Israeli siege since Tuesday night, witneses from neighbouring villages said.

Correspondents based in southern Lebanon said a column of Israeli tanks and armoured vehicles stormed the village at 5 am yesterday and broke into its main mosque. Villagers praying at the Shia Muslim mosque shouted *Allah akbar* (God is great) through loudspeakers. Soon after, many Jibchit residents gathered in the square outside the mosque and began throwing stones at the Israelis.

The soldiers opened fire with machine guns and automatic rifles, wounding scores of people, according to the witnesses. Villagers, who fled from Jibchit, said the bodies of six people were lying in the street in front of the mosque. Among the six was a teenage girl who bled to death after Israeli soldiers refused to allow ambulances and Red Cross workers into the village, the correspondents said.

The village was still under Israeli siege yesterday afternoon, and residents of villages nearby said tanks were blocking all exit routes. They said occasional firing could be heard from the village.

It was the first serious confrontation between Israeli troops and the Shia populations of southern Lebanon for more than a month. Correspondents said Israeli Army helicopters were seen removing young men arrested in the village yesterday morning. The religious leader of Jibchit, Shaikh Raghed Harb, aged 31, was murdered on February 16 as he returned from dinner with friends in the village. Villagers blamed an Israeli-backed Shia militia for the killing.

Military sources in Tel Aviv said yesterday's confrontation was between Israeli-backed Christian militiamen and Jibchit inhabitants. But residents in Harouf, a neighbouring village said the tanks which stormed Jibchit flew Israeli flags and the soldiers wore Israeli uniforms.

● **More fighting:** The worst clashes since the Lausanne talks erupted between east and west Beirut yesterday, filling the capital with the sounds of explosions and wailing sirens (Our Correspondent writes).

Hospitals in Muslim west Beirut reported nine people killed and more than 70 wounded. Christian radio stations said there were also many casualties in the eastern sector. The shelling started as sources said President Gemayel was about to announce the formation of a "higher security-political committee" which was agreed in Lausanne. It is intended as a step toward a permanent truce. But a government spokesman said the afternoon shelling may delay its formation.

The security committee will supervise a 10-day stabilization period. Police will take over posts along the "green line" between east and west Beirut previously held by French troops. About 40 French officers will be sent here to help secure the truce. The 10-day period is also intended to include the reopening of Beirut's port and airport.

Loud blasts could be heard in the afternoon in west Beirut.

● **July poll:** Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli Prime Minister, and Mr Shimon Peres, the leader of the Labour opposition, agreed yesterday to hold a general election on Monday, July 23 (Moshe Brilliant writes from Tel Aviv).

Connecticut puts new life into Hart's flagging campaign

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

ELECTION 84

Senator Gary Hart's landslide victory in the Connecticut primary boosted his chances in next week's crucial contest in New York. However, a new opinion poll suggests that Mr Walter Mondale is still expected to be an easy winner in New York, where 285 convention delegates are at stake.

The *Washington Post* ABC News poll, taken over the past three days, showed Mr Mondale leading Senator Hart by 43 per cent to 33 per cent among New York voters who said they would certainly go to the polls next week.

Mr Hart's win in Connecticut gave him a sweep of primaries and caucuses in all six New England states. It has his first primary victory in two weeks and provided a badly needed fillip to his campaign, which had become demoralized by a series of primary and caucus losses as well as a string of campaign blunders by the candidate himself.

With all of Connecticut's precincts reporting, Mr Hart had won 52 per cent of the vote compared with only 29 per cent for the former Vice-President.

The Rev Jesse Jackson won almost 12 per cent – more than anticipated – mainly among black workers in cities such as Hartford, Bridgeport and New Haven.

Hart, who had campaigned actively in the state, swamped Mr Mondale across the board, in cities, suburbs and towns and among every age group. He even outpolled his rival five to three among union members, despite Mr Mondale's endorsement by organized labour.

Mr Mondale, recognizing Mr Hart's strength in Connecticut, had not spent much time or money there, preferring to concentrate his efforts on New York, where he hopes to deliver a body blow to his young upstart rival next Tuesday.

The former Vice-President conceded that Connecticut was "a very good win for Gary Hart", but noted that it was a state where he did not spend much time. "That was my decision under the circumstances."

Despite his relative lack of activity, Mr Mondale had hoped that his support among the state's Democratic hierarchy, as well as union backing, would have enabled him to make a reasonable showing. As it turned out, Senator Hart's margin of victory was much bigger than anticipated.

Mr Hart, breaking open a celebratory bottle of champagne after the scale of his victory had become clear, rejected the suggestion that Mr Mondale had not campaigned seriously there. "Connecticut," he declared, "had responded to the message voters in New York and the rest of the country will want to hear.

Mr Hart's win gave him 33 of the state's 52 delegates to the party convention. Mr Mondale won 18 and Mr Jackson one.

Senator Hart has won primaries and caucuses in 13 states and Mr Mondale has won 11 states and Puerto Rico. However, Mr Mondale retains a commanding lead in the number of delegates pledged to support his nomination at the convention in San Francisco.

● **MOSCOW:** The leading Moscow newspaper *Sovietskaya Rossiya* voiced cautious support yesterday for Senator Hart, saying his views on nuclear weapons and US-Soviet relations deserved "interest and sympathy" (Reuter reports).

The following is an unofficial count of the democratic national convention delegates elected so far as tabulated by United Press International. To win nomination, a candidate must gain at least 1,967 of the 3,933 delegates. Under new party rules a delegate is not committed to vote for a candidate he was elected to support, although most are expected to do so.

Mondale	698
Hart	428
Jackson	88
Other*	35
Uncommitted	305
Total	1,554

* This includes delegates formerly attached to Mr John Glenn, Mr Alan Cranston and Mr Ernest Hollings.

Kohl issues challenge on political union

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

Chancellor Kohl told the West German Parliament yesterday of his "great regret" that the Brussels summit had failed because of the attitude of Britain, and he called on all Community members to guard against national and political short-sightedness.

Without criticizing Mrs Thatcher directly, the Chancellor suggested it was time for all those who believed in the European ideal to stand up and be counted. He asked which states were prepared, like West Germany, to regard membership of the Community as irreversible, even in difficult times.

"The question is, who is ready to follow us along the road to political union with the declared goal of a United States of Europe?" he said.

West Germany hoped that all Community partners would answer both questions with a clear "Yes". It was high time that the desire expressed in the preamble to the European Treaties for closer cooperation between the nations of Europe was transformed into concrete deeds.

Herr Kohl said his country would hold fast to its European policies. The difficulties that had to be overcome were the result of many years of development in the wrong direction, and would take hard work and sacrifice to overcome. But, he said, the Irish milk production dispute could at least be solved.

Britain's demand for a budget rebate, however, was unacceptable to its partners, even taking into account the special British circumstances. He conceded, however, that the nine had agreed on the principle of a rebate for Britain.

Without replying directly to British press criticism of his own performance at the summit, Herr Kohl gave details of what Britain had been offered and what it had received in previous years.

He added: "At the end of the conference I tried to save the negotiations with a suggestion of my own." And he told Parliament of the German proposals for a five-year rebate of 1,000m ECUs to be followed by a permanent corrective mechanism.

Herr Kohl insisted that much of the package agreed at Stuttgart had been achieved in Brussels. This had only been possible because each country had been ready to cut back its own demands and play its part.

The Chancellor was supported in his efforts to overcome the crisis by the Social Democrats, who said they did not want to apportion blame. But Herr Hans-Jochen Vogel, the SPD parliamentary leader, said senseless overproduction in agricultural output had to be ended.

He said people had to be given hope that European unity was a realistic prospect. And something had to be done to overcome the frustration and weariness with Europe, otherwise the European parialmentary elections in June would be a fiasco.

West German commentators yesterday said the failure of the foreign ministers' meeting was not Bonn's fault, and London and Dublin had to listen to reason.



Questionmaster Kohl: The West German Chancellor demands clear answers from Bonn's Community partners.

Moscow actors make a scene

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The controversy over the future of the avant-garde Taganka theatre came into the open yesterday when Mr Anatly Efros, who succeeded the disgraced Yuri Lyubimov last week as director, indirectly accused the actors of self-absorption and lack of discipline.

Mr Efros, formerly director of the Malaya Bronnaya theatre, ran into stormy criticism from the Taganka cast when he met them last week. They accused him of betraying Mr Lyubimov, who had been a colleague and friend of Mr Efros in the Moscow theatre world and had helped him when Mr Efros and the Malaya Bronnaya fell foul of the cultural authorities.

Mr Lyubimov, Russia's best known theatre director, was sacked and expelled from the Communist Party after a prolonged stay in Britain and Italy, during which he gave interviews to the press and to Russian-language radio stations attacking "ignorant and incompetent" officials who had interfered with his work at the Taganka.

Under the innocuous heading "Theatrical Notes" Mr Efros said yesterday in the *Literary Gazette* that too many people in the theatre judged their work by "in house" criteria and theatre gossip in the corridors. The theatre's first duty was to the public. "We often fail to realize how much we lose by this lack of internal discipline, these professional short-comings" he wrote. "We don't see able to look at what we do from the outside."

Mr Efros, described for the first time in print as the Taganka director, was reviewing his 30 years of experience in the Moscow theatre, but his remarks were taken by the Taganka actors and staff as aimed clearly at them.

The article made no mention of Mr Lyubimov, who is presumed to have become a non-person in the official cultural world.

Ironically, Mr Efros is also regarded as an avant-garde director, though his style is quieter than Mr Lyubimov's, with plays used to convey intense inner emotion rather than extravagant spectacle. In the *Literary Gazette* Mr Efros said he favoured "free breathing, free spirit" in the theatre and lively innovation. "We do not have to stick to what was done yesterday", he wrote, in an apparent appeal to the Taganka cast. "Perhaps we have to find new and unexpected forms".

Democrats milk Meese scandal

From Christopher Thomas
Washington

An independent legal investigator will soon begin to unravel the complex financial and ethical web spun by Mr Edwin Meese, the retired criminal lawyer who counts President Reagan as a personal friend as well as his boss.

So close is the friendship that Mr Meese was known spitefully in Washington as "the deputy President". His title is presidential counsellor, a position of intimacy with a large office down the corridor from Mr Reagan and ready access to the Oval Office.

The scent of scandal that trails him is inevitably seeping into the White House. Democrats are determined that the Meese affair will bear heavily on presidential politics in election year.

Mr Reagan is not touched personally by the gossip, but his political opponents are busy tainting the whole Reagan White House machine with something they call "the sleaze factor" Morality will be an election issue.

Mr Meese's nomination by President Reagan as Attorney-General has been thwarted by a well-timed leak that, according to rumour, came from an enemy in the white House. It concerned his failure to disclose a $15,000 interest-free loan from a friend, Mr Edwin Thomas, who became Mr Meese's deputy at the White House.

But for the leak, Mr Messe might have been comfortably ensconsed in the Attorney-General's office by now.

Mr Meese asked for an independent investigation into his affairs in an attempt to clear the way for Senate approval of his appointment, which has been put on hold. The Procedure is made possible by a post-Watergate law providing for "independent counsel" to investigate allegations against senior Administration officials.

Howe will urge Russians back to arms talks

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

Sir Geoffrey Howe the Foreign Secretary, will appeal to the Soviet Union to resume talks on nuclear weapons when he meets Mr Georgy Kornienko, he Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, in Whitehall today.

But he is unlikely to get a satisfactory response from the Russian, who is expected to repeat his Government's refusal to return to the intermediate nuclear forces (INF) talks in Geneva unless the United States removes all cruise and Pershing 2 missiles from Europe.

The Soviet Union has not ruled out the possibility of reconvening the talks in a different form, however, such as merging them with the strategic arms reductions talks (START). Today's discussions could well concentrate on the options.

Anglo-Soviet trade is likely to be the area to benefit most directly from Mr Kornienko's two-day visit.



Model kiss: Yves St Laurent receiving congratulations from a model yesterday after his autumn-winter ready-to-wear fashion show in Paris.

Malaysia cows press with harsher controls

From David Watts, Kuala Lumpur

George Orwell could scarcely have imgined a more awesome set of press controls than those passed by the Malaysian Parliament last night.

The Printing Presses and Publications Act 1984 is so all-encompassing that even photo-copying machines would require licencing if the letter of the law is applied. Foreign publications circulating in Malaysia must deposit an unspecified sum which would be forfeit if they offend the Government.

With television and the leading newspapers already closely guided by the Government, the authorities' control over information will be more comprehensive than at the passage of the last such act one month after the communist insurgency began in 1948.

The right to license printing presses and newspapers and the circulation of foreign publications rests with the government as before but much greater powers are now given to Datuk Musa Hitam, the Minister of Home Affairs.

For the first time he may fine or jail journalists and suspend of close newspapers for a great variety of offences, which include items prejudicial to the public or national interest. The right to appeal to the King is removed for the first time and the minister's decision will be final.

Most journalists have been conned into silence by the Government's declared intention to prosecute individual journalists for the stories they write.

But even the public themselves will not be exempt from the act's stringent provisions: someone in possession of even a single copy of a banned publication shall be deemed to have it for reproduction and sale unless they can prove otherwise.

But the Government will not provide a list of publications to which it objects. As the Deputy Home Affairs Minister, Encik Mohamed Kassim Ahmad, put it: "Once the Bill is gazetted the news will spread like wildfire. People will know right away what they can read and what they cannot.

"We are not curtailing their reading; we want them to read as much as possible. But people know which magazines the Government does not like.

Egyptian troops alerted along Libyan border

From Our Correspondent, Cairo

As a sign that tension is growing between Egypt and Libya, Egyptian Army officials put their troops in the Western Desert along the border on full alert.

The move came in reply mainly to a declaration by Colonal Gaddafi, the Libyan leader, on March 8, when he said Libya had decided to test legally the charter of the United Arab Republic, which has linked Egypt, Syria and Libya since 1972, and declare the border between Egypt and Libya open from March 28.

Colonal Gaddafi called for Libyans to march across the border, presenting it as a direct challenge to the Egyptian Government.

Since then, however, President Mubarak of Egypt has declared that he has received overtures from the Libyan leader calling for cooperation unity and open borders between the two countries.

One of those overtures came just two days before the bombing of Omdurman in the Sudan, which caused President Mubarak to discount Colonel Gaddafi's messages as mere polemic.

"This is the fourth or fifth message of unity and cooperation in one year. Whenever I hear this, I understand something is cooking," he said.

What was cooking, Egyptian officials believe, was the raid on Omdurman. President Mubarak accepted President Nimeiry's version that the bombing which left five dead was carried out by a Libyan Tu22 which took off from Kufrah air base in Libya.

Egypt immediately invoked a 1976 defence pact with Sudan, sent air defence equipment and technicians to Khartoum, and dispatched the Chief of Staff of the armed forces to inspect troops

Egyptian suspicions of Libyan intentions are further fuelled by the anti-government rebellions in southern Sudan which they believe are backed by Libya

With this and the Omdurman incident in mind it is not surprising that security measures have been tightened along the Libyan border.

The Egyptian Government has little wish to see a repeat of the march of July, 1973, when thousands of Libyans in cars and minibuses stormed across the border into Egypt before being stopped.

Six-horse race to succeed Trudeau

Favourite stumbles at the start

From John Best, Ottawa

One month after Mr Pierre Trudeau decided to step down as leader of the Liberal Party and Prime Minister of Canada six candidates are in the race to take over his job. There could be more.

The contest, which will be decided at a leadership convention here in June, is already shaping up as a more wide open battle than most people had expected.

The conventional wisdom was that Mr John Turner, aged 54, a Toronto lawyer and former Finance Minister, could have the job for the asking. But a lacklustre performance at a meeting of the party's Ontario wing in Toronto last weekend, where all six declared candidates spoke and answered questions from rank-and-file Liberals, made it clear that he has a fight on his hands.

The convention was a triumph for Mr Jean Chrétien, aged 50, *Minister of Energy*. He had already been considered by many to be the principal, if somewhat distant, challenger to *Mr Turner. But his presentation* in Toronto, where he charmed delegates with his folksy, down-to-earth approach and an *impassioned speech that* was heavy with old-fashioned patriotism, bolstered the credibility of the challenge of this small-town lawyer from Quebec.


Mr Chrétien: Passionate and patriotic


Mr Turner: Forced on to the defensive.

Mr Turner, by contrast, was cautious and uninspiring. Ever since March 16, the day he announced his candidacy, he has been on the defensive about a statement he made then that a solution to the thorny question of French-language rights in Manitoba must be provincial, and that it should come through political and not judicial processes.

He has since found it necessary to put out a four-page "clarification" designed to align himself with government policy, which would use both the Federal Government and the courts to help guarantee the rights of Franco-Manitobans.

The feeling is that Mr Turner has stumbled badly out of the starting gate. Mr Chrétien is not the only beneficiary. Liberals are now looking more closely at the whole list of candidates, and one who is coming in for increased attention is Mr John Roberts, Minister of Employment and Immigration.

A former member of Canada's foreign service, Mr Roberts, aged 50, has been a Cabinet minister for seven years. He has never attracted much national attention but now his obvious abilities and low-key articulateness have propelled him into third place by most observers' reckoning. He could conceivably emerge as the compromise winner should Mr Turner and Mr Chrétien knock each other out in the battle for convention delegates' support.

Mr Roberts is a Trudeau Liberal in the sense of being middle of the road or slightly left of centre, while Mr Chrétien is right of centre and Mr Turner well to the right.

The other three declared candidates are Mr Donald Jonson, Minister of Economic Development; Mr MacGuigan, Minister of Justice, and Mr John Munroe, Minister of Northern Affairs.

India fears Chinese nuclear aid for Zia

From Michael Hamlyn Delhi

India believes that China has exploded a nuclear device on behalf of Pakistan – the rival with whom it has gone to war three times in the past 40 years.

A senior official in the External Affairs Ministry disclosed that the Indian belief is that the device was exploded 10 months ago in the LDP NOR testing ground in Xinjiang province in north-west China.

The official explained that at the time there was an international meeting of nuclear scientists in Peking and at the last minute Sahabzada Yaqub Khan the Pakistani Foreign Minister, arrived unexpectedly for a two-day stay.

At the same time, there was a nuclear explosion at the secret testing ground.

The Indian theory ties in with evidence presented to the United States Congress recently that China has transferred to Pakistan "sensitive nuclear weapons design information."

Dr Paul Leventhal, of the Nuclear Control Institute of Washington DC, testifying before a congressional committee on foreign relations, called on Congress to insist that the whole matter of China's transfer of nuclear technology to Pakistan be brought into the open and "be certified to have ended" before the US concludes any agreement on nuclear cooperation with Peking.

According to a Washington journal, *National Defence*, the consequences of a possible Sino-Pakistan nuclear agreement had their roots in a meeting in 1976, when the Bhutto Government persuaded China to supply nuclear technology and apparatus. China is reported to have suspended cooperation after Mr Bhutto was overthrown the next year.

But after the Communist coup in Afghanistan in April, 1978, China became more friendly with the regime of General Zia-ul-Haq, the chief martial law administrator.

Pakistan, it should be made clear, has always denied that it had any interest in manufacturing a nuclear bomb. Last year, the Indian media were thrown into a tailsping after a Bangalore seismic laboratory reported what could have been an underground nuclear explosion in a remote part of Baluchistan. The reports were never confirmed and were eventually discounted.


Tribute to the past: President Herzog at the unveiling of the GLC plaque to Sir Moses Montefiore

Israel president hails Anglo-Jewish hero

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

President Chaim Herzog of *Israel unveiled one of the* Greater London Council's blue plaques yesterday in memory of Sir Moses Montefiore, one of the most revered Jewish figures in British history.

Sir Moses (1784-1885) was so successful in the City that he retired at the age of 40 and devoted the rest of his life to fighting for the rights of Jews throughout the world, travelling seven times to the Holy Land, twice to Russia and to Morocco, Turkey and the *Balkans. About* 200 institutions in the United States are named after him.

Officials from the Foreign Office and overseas embassies, as well as leaders from the Jewish community in London, attended the ceremony at 99 Park Lane, where Sir Moses lived from 1825 until his death.

Strict security is being maintained for the five-day visit to Britain by President Herzog.



Disc of honour: The new blue plaque at 99 Park Lane

Today Mr Herzog, aged 65, will meet Conservative and Labour MPs and the Speaker of the House of Commons

He is also meeting Mrs Thatcher while in London and will have lunch with the Queen at Windsor Castle on Monday.

16 die as police end Peru siege

Lima (Reuter). – At least 16 people were killed and 30 wounded during a jail mutiny in Lima which ended early yesterday after a 14-hour siege.

The dead included a prison guard police officer. Two other officers were wounded, a police spokesman said. Before the siege ended, three prisoners committed suicide with dynamite and revolver shots, the spokesman told reporters at the gates of the El Sexto Jail.

The mutiny started on Tuesday when eight inmates took 15 hostages, threatening to kill them if they were not given a getaway car. Among the hostages were lawyers, guards and other inmates, including Señor Antonio Diaz Martinez, considered the ideologue of the Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) Maoist guerrilla group.

Zanzibar poll

Dar es Salaam (Reuter) – The presidential elections in the semi autonomous Tanzanian island of Zanzibar will be hld on April 19. Ali Hassan Mwinyi, the sole candidate, needs more than 50 per cent of the vote to be elected.

Hijack bluff

Miami (Reuter) – A hijacker who diverted a US airliner to *Havana on Tuesday night and* threatened to blow up the aircraft was not armed, FBI officials said. No weapons or explosives were found after the hijacker was taken away by Cuban soldiers.

Fatal old bombs

Delhi (AP) – At least 12 people were reported to have been killed and 25 injured when outdated training bombs exploded as they were being loaded on to a lorry at the Air Force base at Jamnager 270 miles north-west of Bombay.

Dawn hangings

Damascus (Reuter) – Five men including a policeman were hanged in a public square in Damascus at dawn yesterday for murder and robbery. The policeman had also been found guilty of helping prisoners to escape.

Papua quake

Port Moresby (Reuter) – A strong earthquake registering *6.5 on the Richter scale* shook Papua New Guinea's volcanic island of Karkar. There were no immediate reports of casualties.

Deaths of 57 Somalis admitted

From Charles Harrison Nairobi

A minister of state in the President's office, Mr Justus Ole Tipis, has told the Kenyan Parliament here than 57 members of the Sommali Tribe died last month when the Army rounded up thousands of Somalis in the Wajir area in the *north-east after intertribal* clashes.

He denied earlier statements by a local MP that at least 300 Somalis had died

Mr Tipis was making the first government statement on the incidents, which have caused serious concern here. He said government forces moved last month to quell tribal feuds and recover illegal arms. The Degodia clan was the target of the operation because it had attacked a rival clan and ignored calls to surrender arms.

Mr Tipis said a committee had been appointed to lookinto the situation and investigate the basic cause of friction

N Yemen taste in daggers threatens the rhino

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

The biggest threat to the survival of the African rhinoceros is the demand for daggers with rhino-horn handles in North Yemen.

North Yemen banned the import of rhino horns officially in August, 1982. But wildlife *conservationists say the country* is still the world's biggest market for rhino horns and so long as the men of North Yemen are prepared to pay the equivalent of several hundred pounds sterling for an ornate dagger with rhino horn handle, the poachers will find a way to meet the market.

The high demand for rhino horn there forced up the wholesale price of African rhino horn last year by 40 per cent, to nearly £500 a kilogram, Dr Esmond Bradley Martin, a leading coservationist, said.

Dr Martin is vice-chairman of the African elephant and rhino specialist group which is linked to the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN).

The sharp increase in price and the inability of the North Yemen authorities to halt the trade is encouraging poachers to kill more rhinos, Dr Martin said. The danger was especially acute in Zambia, Tanzania and Zimbabwe.

According to the group, almost all the rhino horn entering North Yemen is flown in from Khartum.

Sudan ratified the international convention prohibiting all trade in rhino products in 1982. But this has not stopped the traffic to North Yemen.

Although the quantities of rhino horn imported into North *Yemen have declined (owing* to the dwindling numbers of rhinos), the proportion of the world's supply of rhino horns flowing into that country is esimated to have risen 40 per cent to more than 50 per cent in the past few years.

The number of black rhinos in Africa fell from about 65,000 in 1970 to about 13,500 last year.

Basques go on strike over killings

From Harry Debelius Madrid

Pro-terrorist demonstrators blocked main roads, smashed some shop windows and brought normal business activity to a standstill in several northern Spanish towns yesterday after the Basque home rule government criticized police for an ambush in which they killed four suspected terrorists.

Referring to the police action which last Thursday resulted in *the death of four suspects* near San Sebastian, a spokesman for the government of the autonomous basque region said in Vitoria: "The procedure of spraying them with bullets, was out of proportion with the objectives of stopping the squad safely."

The spokesman claimed that witnesses accused the police of even firing on one of the victims while he tried to swim to shore after the police bullet hit the launch in which he was *travelling*.

THE ARTS

Jean-Claude Carrière (left) has turned his proven scriptwriting talents to adapting Proust, and *Swann in Love* opens in London next week: interview by **John Preston**

Alchemist of turning word into image

Jean-Claude Carrière's qualifications to adapt Proust for the cinema extend right down to his address. He lives in a large house off the Rue Victor Massé in Pigalle, which started life as a brothel-cum-gambling den called Le Cercle Massé. Proust almost certainly went there. The site of a more famous haunt of his, Le Chat Noir, is just around the corner. Massé himself, a composer of hugely ornate and romantic operas, was held in utter contempt by Proust's hero, Charles Swann, largely because his beloved Odette once chose to go to a Massé opera rather than spend the evening with him.

Along with Peter Brook and Marie-Hélène Estienne, Carrière wrote the script for the film version of *Swann in Love*, directed by Volker Schlondorff, which opens in London next week.

Carrière boasts a formidable list of scriptwriting credits, having worked with directors such as Jacques Tati, Pierre Etaix, Milos Forman and Andrzej Wajda. But he is probably best known for his lengthy collaboration with Luis Bunuel, a 20-year partnership which resulted in Bunuel's last six films as well as his recently published autobiography, *My Last Breath*, which Carrière co-wrote and instigated. Carrière has also spent a good deal of time working with Peter Brook at the Bouffes du Nord theatre. And it was while he was there adapting Brook's much-acclaimed production of *Carmen* that Proust hove into view.

Ever since Nicole Stephane bought the rights to the whole of *A La Recherche de Temps Perdu* back in 1965, various attempts have been made to film all or part of it – most notably by Visconti and Losey (working from a script by Harold Pinter). But all had ultimately floundered. It was Stephane who approached Brook with the suggestion that another attempt be mounted and Brook who immediately sounded out Carrière. He was intrigued but a little apprehensive. "In the 15 or so years I have known Peter", he says, "we had never discussed Proust. So the first thing I asked him was, how well do you know Proust? Have you read him? Do you like him? Peter replied: 'But what are you talking about – Proust is a British writer'."

They quickly decided to narrow down their focus to *Swann in Love*, the central section of the first volume, *Swann's Way*. "It seemed impossible or at least undesirable to five a physical appearance to Proust himself, to the narrator. We chose *Swann in Love* because it is almost separate unto itself and in many ways it's a prefiguration of what happens to the narrator. Then we thought of concentrating the action into 24 hours, the last attempt by Swann to know and possess Odette."

This was the third classic text in a row that Carriere had tackled: before *Carmen* he had adapted *The Cherry Orchard*, also for Brook. All three date from the same period and Carrière's approach was similar in each case. "We sought to strike a balance between a 'historicist' approach and a 'symbolist' one." Carrière did not want to overemphasize the historical reality behind each work for fear that it would lead to a certain coldness. But neither did he wish to jettison it altogether. "I didn't want to make pretty period pieces. One had to let each work breathe with its own natural rhythm. On the Proust we wanted to concentrate on the characters, not to make what I call a film of antiquities."

Carrière sits in his stockinged feet at a cluttered work table. He is expansive when roused but wary of being pinned down about his own work. He quotes Pirandello with approval: "Don't ask me. I'm only the author." Midway through our conversation there is a loud explosion nearby. Carrière shrugs. "It's nothing. Pigalle, you know. A little *couleur locale*."



Carrière: "A good shot of an actor looking at someone or something is able to say as many things as a whole page of literature, but in a different way"–Swann (Jeremy Irons, left) and the Baron de Charlus (Alain Delon) reflect in middle age at the end of *Swann in Love*

Quite apart from the technical problems involved in adapting Proust, the ethics of the whole endeavour were called into question by the vociferous band of diehard Proustians, horrified by the thought of anyone monkeying about with the sacred text. In the event, the film was well received in France, by critics and Proustians alike. Anyway, Carrière was quite undeterred by any ethical qualms. "Proust himself said that when he was trying to recreate the feelings he had had in the past, or imagine the feelings of one of his characters, he had to start first with an image. So straightaway we are very close to cinema. And we have known for a long time that a good shot of an actor looking at someone or something is able to say as many things as a whole page of literature, but in a different way. Making an adaptation is like the work of an alchemist. It is going from one material, which is the paper, to another, which is the film. There is a basic change of substance, a chemical process."

Of the 28 writers Buñuel worked with, Carrière, he wrote in *My Last Breath*, "was undoubtedly the closest". They first worked together in 1963 on *Diary of a Chambermaid* (in which Carrière also played the priest). And it was Carrière who persuaded Buñuel to write his autobiography, an extremely delicate diplomatic manoeuvre. "He was living alone in Mexico and getting bored. So I flew out there on a pretext, having already written a rough first chapter in which I tried to get under his skin and use his sort of vocabulary and syntax. He hated the idea at first, saying it was exhibitionistic. Then I showed him what I had written. He was very shocked and said that he felt as if he had written it himself. I wanted to prove that it was possible to write a new sort of book that was more like a Spanish novel from the seventeenth century rather than a traditional autobiography; one could stop the chronology from time to time and talk about what was really important in his life."

Carrière is currently working with Pierre Etaix (Tati's former assistant director), on what he hopes will be "a real comic film with dignity and quality". But the going is tough. "You can't believe how difficult it is to tell a story through visual gags without being artificial or boring. I assure you it is a lot harder than adapting Proust."

Theatre

Monument to steam power

Starlight Express
Apollo Victoria

Andrew Lloyd Webber now ranks not only as the transatlantic king of popular music theatre but also as its reigning Medici; and both roles are combined in this translation of the Revd W. Audrey's modest little steam engine stories into the most spectacular commercial production (not excluding *Cats*) since Sir Oswald Stoll ran his own private train into the Coliseum.

"Commercial" is not quite the word. It is no secret that John Napier has transformed the interior of the Apollo Victoria into the ultimate rich boy's locomotive layout. Model railway loops are suspended aloft with intricately synchronized rolling stock; a human-scale track encircles the auditorium on three levels, with monitor screens projecting the traffic behind your back; and, where you would expect to see a stage, there is a vast encaged girder bridge set against the starlit sky, tipping and dipping to different level- crossing gates, and revolving to descend like a space capsule.

What is even more startling is that, to create this amazing environment, a good half of the theatre's seating capacity has been ripped out, thus achieving precisely what the production team had in mind at the expense of the rich box-office pickings they would have collected anyway. I await with interest to see whether the New York producers will wear this when *Starlight Express* reaches Broadway. As it stands, the show is a millionaire's folly which happens to be open to the public.

While dwelling on its paradoxes, you could also describe the show as a monument to the power of steam which relies to an inordinate degree on the power of electricity. I suspect that spectators least likely to feel at home with it are old-style steam buffs.

The story evolved by the team consists essentially of a knockout race between steam, diesel and electric locos; and the heart of the show comes in the three heats during which the roller-skated company zip vertiginously round the loops and slopes of the course to a pounding *perpetuum mobile* more exciting than Lloyd Webber's Paganini Variations.

To justify the race, the show (as in *Cats*) invents a framing loco-community. Gone are the Revd Audrey's mildly paternal controllers and their bovine fleet of anthropomorphic puffing billies. Instead, orders are barked by an unseen tyrant, and the the locos snap to it like a chain gang.

Stephanie Lawrence: her "Only You" seems a hit in the making

Both characterization and Richard Stilgoe's lyrics have been assembled by witty points of comparison between human types and their mechanical equivalents. The diesel fleet, for instance, are heavy rockers, dressed in oily black and led by an Elvis clone called Greaser (Jeff Shankley). Electricity brings an unearthly David Bowie extra-terrestrial (Jeffrey Daniel) down in the cage for a show-stopper called "AC-DC". The freight wagons are heavy labouring types. But, when we get to steam, the production casts any lingering caution aside and presents them as black slaves who finally defy the plantation owner.

There are various fairytales hovering in the background, from Cinderella to the Ugly Duckling; but, even less that in *Cats*, none comes into clear focus. And, by the time Rusty, the much-abused hero, sends up a prayer to his tribal god (the starlight express) and receives an inspirational visitation that enables him to win the last race, any link between the world of the show and that of the Romney Hythe and Dymchurch Railway has long been left behind.

Not that this is likely to bother anyone who goes along for the sake of music, lyrics and spectacle. Gimcrack the story may be but not the score, even though Lloyd Webber has followed his librettist and given each character group its own self-contained idiom: heavy rock, rhythm and blues, or blue grass, country music. What reconciles these and other styles is the central sound of the steam engine itself, the sound that first carried the Blacks away from the plantations and reverberates through all forms of urban jazz.

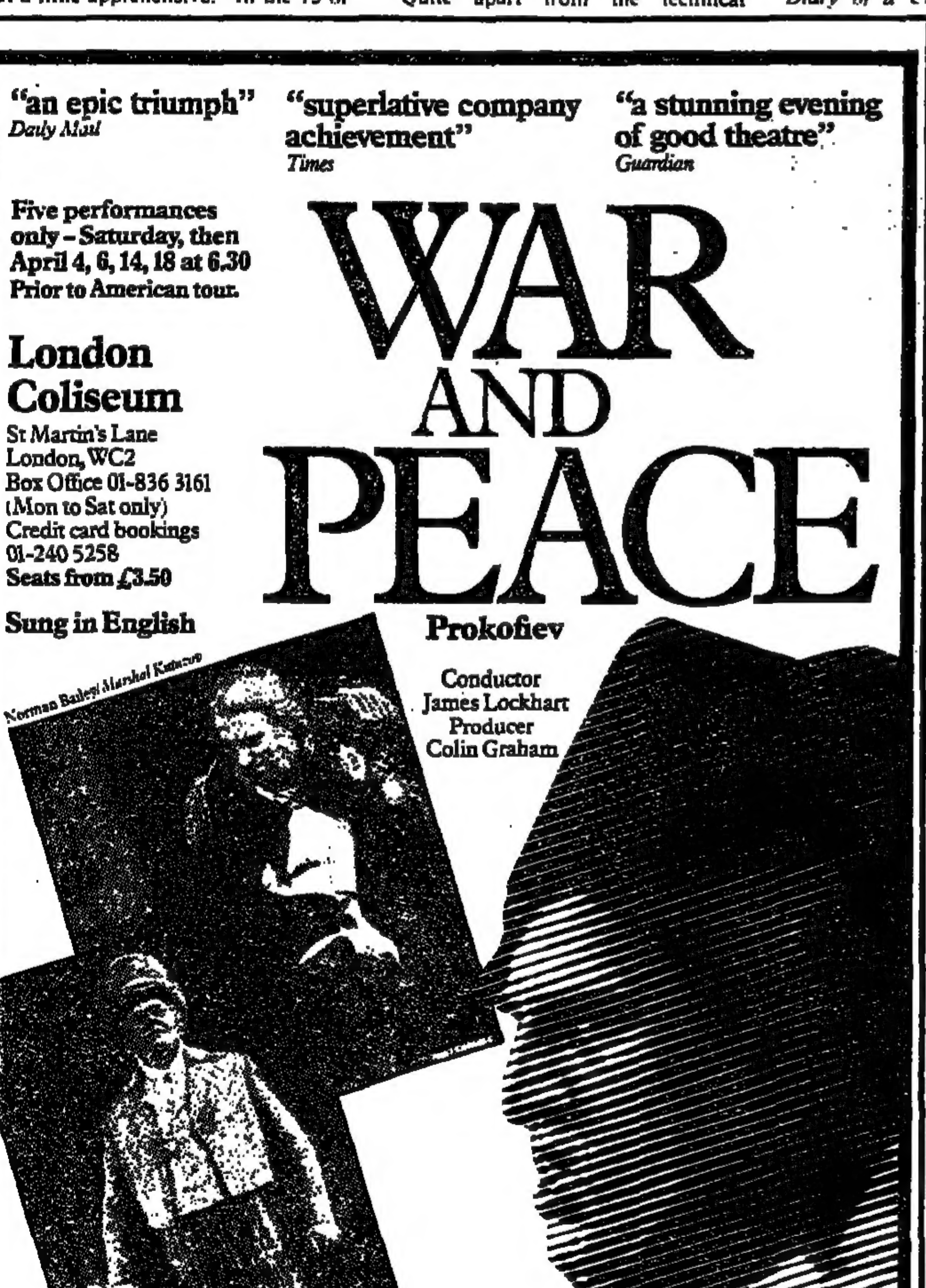
From the first number of Greaseball and his gang- a growling boogie bass line interspersed with discordant whistles that take you back to Meade Lux Lewis- there is no resisting the show's rhythmic grip. Trevor Nunn has the wit to let the aural excitement pile up before releasing his company from an enclosed space into the joyous labyrinth of the open track. Once Arlene Phillips's choreography takes over, it obliterates any sense of incompatiblity between the different groups. The track is a wonderful visual metaphor for the combined freedom and rigid discipline of all performance; and the company – equipped in metallic padded suits, and driving-cabin helmets – jointly turn the routines into gladiatorial contents, including brilliant dance as well as feats only attainable on wheels.

Mr Stilgoe has also cracked the secret of the sex-life of the engine shed by casting locos as male and carriages as female. And carriages spare no effort to avoid being left to rot in the sidings as so many missing links.

Mr Napier's costumes throughout substitute for the actual grime of railways a hygienic space-invasion equivalent, and, where the ladies are concerned, disco glamour takes over completely. This does not deny them dramatic situation and laughs; and if there is one number that doubles the house up it is Frances Ruffelle's torch song, "Uncoupled" – a word she has to spell out as too humiliating to pronounce.

Musically the company are well up to Lloyd Webber's demands. I imagine that Stephanie Lawrence's "Only You" will emerge as the hit equivalent of "Memory". But the sounds I shall remember most are the falsetto climaxes with which Ray Shell celebrates Rusty's fate. He really lets off steam.

Irving Wardle



Television

Highly suspicious

Open Space (BBC 2) was devoted to "the most serious problem facing sport today" – all the stimulants, narcotics and anaerobic steroids which increase muscles to the size of bathospheres and put hairs on a young woman's chest. In a week in which it was revealed that cigarette advertising on sporting occasions sends young children to the nearest tobacconist, it was hard to take altogether seriously the much-vaunted purity of sport. But clearly there is a problem – many, if not most, of the major competitors use drugs and, according to one expert, 70 per cent of American performers are getting higher than the average high jump.

Although the procedures for detection were revealed in mind-numbing detail, certain sportsmen are becoming increasingly adept at evading the doctors – some athletes, it seems, will even inject alien urine into their bladders. Others carry bags of that substance under their arms – a feat which might have unfortunate consequences for wrestlers or swimmers. The central point was incontestable, however; all forms of sport depend for their efficacy on the observance of rules. Once those rules are broken, sport turns into something quite different – mere spectacle or big business. But the fact that many sports have become precisely that suggests that drug abuse is only part of a larger problem.

Q.E.D. (BBC 1) tested the world of "testers", those assiduous researchers into the exploding potential of custard powder or the inflammable properties of Coca-Cola. There is an area of Derbyshire where nail-varnish remover is turned into a fireball, and where a single imported firework is shown to create a miniature holocaust. Elsewhere, flies are sacrificed in almost biblical proportions to test a new kind of killer spray, and a use has been found for Sweden at last – that country manufactures "international standard dust" which can be employed in experiments with vacuum cleaners. This programme was part of the "just fancy that" school of scientific documentary, but was really none the worse for its breezy tone. It ought to be pointed out, however, that there are no "testers" for television programmes, which can be just as lethal, and not nearly so useful, as custard powder.

Peter Ackroyd

Opera

Lady Macbeth of Mstensk
Logan Hall

Roaring applause from what must have been one of the Camden Festival's largest audiences greeted the last searing chord of the Chelsea Opera Group's concert performance on Tuesday night of Shostakovich's *Lady Macbeth of Mstensk*.

We had certainly waited long enough to hear the original, unrevised work, which was last presented, also in concert performance, at the Queen's Hall in 1936, the year in which Stalin banned it. Britten was in that Queen's Hall audience, and it is almost impossible to hear the work now without being caught in the echoes that bounce back and forth between it and *Peter Grimes*.

The verbal and physical violence done to Katerina Ismailova as a woman is a microcosm of the violence of humanity as a whole; as in the case of *Grimes*, it must, desperately, engender violence (Lady Macbeth must be drained of the milk of humankindness); and the criminal/victim is driven and drawn to a current too strong for survival.

Here it continues in the mindless trudge of convicts; and that image, with its strong vibrations of Dostoevsky and Janáček, alerts us to the distinct provenance of the work's language, if not its concerns. Indeed, the raw-edged realism, the calculated barbarism and crude irony which *Pravda's* editorial rejected is both its weakness and its strength.

The first act, with its drawn-out and explicit violence, is never, perhaps, entirely successful musically: the crude humour of the libretto is attenuated in some of Shostakovich's weaker writing; the balance between farce and fear is insecure. The orchestral interludes, though, grasp and tighten the music's drama: the Act II Passacaglia is a lacerating pivot as characters become more tersely delineated.

As coup follows coup, brass and pizzicato strings beat out a terrifying march – Birnam Wood to Dunsiane and the *Grimes* witchhunt put together – and then comes Katerina's last isolated aria. It was one of the finest points of Phyllis Cannan's riveting performance: extraordinarily intense in dramatic focus, broad and close in emotional span within each strongly-integrated register of her voice. Donald Stephenson and John Gibbs had studied carefully their portrayals of Sergei and Boris; Martyn Hill was suitably arrogant as Zinovy.

Minor parts too many to mention were all splendidly cast: the Chelsea Opera Orchestra under Howard Williams, with brass band at the back of the stalls, played powerfully and perceptively. With such championship and under the watchful eye of lurking producers, it cannot be long before the score Rostropovich brought out of Russia in the late 1970s will find its real home.

Hilary Finch

Dance

Voices and Light Footsteps
Sadler's Wells

The voices mentioned in the title of Richard Alston's new work for Ballet Rambert, premièred at Sadler's Wells on Tuesday, were those of Mark Tucker, Howard Milner and Gordon Jones singing a selection of Scherzi musicale and Madrigals by Monteverdi: eight pieces in all, chosen from four collections published between 1607 and 1651. The light footsteps were those of nine dancers, whose soft boots tread on a cloth painted to resemble a tiled floor.

Peter Mumford's setting, with the background also in a diamond pattern but treated to give the illusion of a scrumpled parchment, makes a handsome environment for Alston's choreography, the subdued colours being echoed in Candida Cook's costumes, where the sharp lines and angles of the decor recur to provide a contrast to the long extensions and curves of the dance patterns.

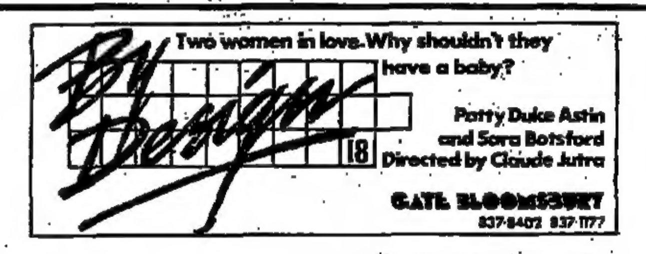
Alston's aim in *Voices and Light Footsteps*, apart from matching the mixture of passion and restraint in the music, seems to have been to explore the contrasted qualities of his dancers' bodies. Mary Evelyn and Albert van Nierop, for instance, are given a duet (to "Con che soavita" from Book VII) that extends their long limbs into smooth slow curves, whereas Catherine Becque's solo passages make use of her speed and bouncy lightness.

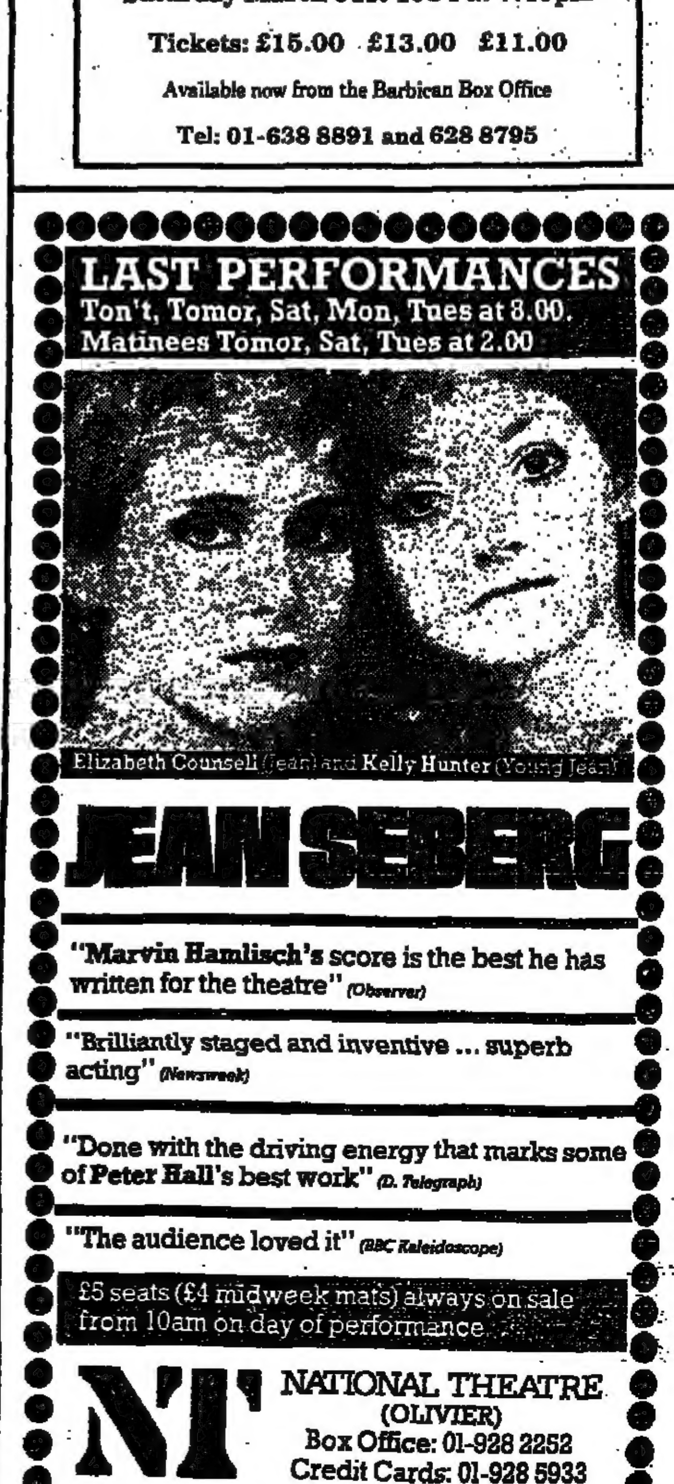
Perhaps because of this emphasis – and also, I fear, because some Rambert dancers are not good at musical phrasing – the larger ensembles, especially for the men (who outnumber the women six to three), are less satisfying than the dances for couples or trios which fortunately make up most of the action.

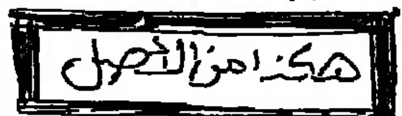
There are three male duets, not erotic but often very tender. One of them, for Hugh Craig and Ikky Maas, to "Interrotte speranza" from Book VII, brings the ballet to a sweetly sad close as both men sink to the ground and the head of one comes to rest on the other's shoulder.

I suspect that many people would enjoy the ballet more if the words and a translation could be made available. However, the fragmented structure allows Alston to maintain a flow of interesting movement that pushes his dancers hard. Apart from those already mentioned, Bruce Michelson seems especially well suited to Alston's inventions.

John Percival






هكذا من الأصل

SPECTRUM

Custodian of the people's art

The Times Profile: Sir Ernst Gombrich

A comfortable Edwardian house in St John's Wood is not exactly the place you would expect to find the art historian, Sir Ernst Gombrich. However pleasant it would be to live in, with the sun streaming through the windows of the comfortable sitting-room (half of it taken up by a grand piano), it is not strikingly fashionable or exquisite. But Sir Ernst is not that kind of art historian. He has a distrust of "aesthetes" and "connoisseurs" – both words that he can make sound almost sinister by a heightening of his rich Austrian accent.

And he is reluctant to overplay his own personality or the events of his life. He is 75 tomorrow, and he has so far succeeded in resisting publishers' attempts to persuade him to write his autobiography. Yet he is one of those rare academics who, without intending it, have become household names. Sir Ernst's *The Story of Art* has, astonishingly, sold two million copies.

It is typical of his modesty that he calls *The Story of Art* "a children's book". The children in question must be prepared for some tough thinking. He may, however, have found an ideal child reader in his son, Richard, who has become Professor of Sanskrit at Oxford. Sir Ernst, in his work in the history of art, has been preoccupied with the psychology of perception – hence his views about "aesthetes" and others devoted to style more than to meaning. But he also has a gift for making difficult concepts seem plain.

'Do you want to be a dealer?'

He speaks precisely, but with a sense of humour – jokingly accepting that his greatest contribution to the Warburg Institute in the University of London, of which he was director for 17 years, was to insist that the new common room had an espresso machine.

A taste for strong coffee was one of many legacies of an upbringing in Vienna, from which city he had just returned when I spoke to him. Vienna in the early twentieth century was a city of music, and as his mother was a pianist, Sir Ernst was brought up "to regard great music as a revelation of higher values". This approach did not tally with his later philosophy, but he does not regret that he was exposed to it. Pleasure in music persisted: witness his piano, which was made in Vienna.

It was through music, also, that he met his wife, Ilse. She had been a pupil of his mother, who taught, as well as played the piano. Hikes in the Alps and visits to old churches and monasteries and ancient sites were part of Sir Ernst's childhood. "School, of which we only had four or five periods in the morning, was felt to be a bothersome interruption in the process of initiation", he has written in his latest book, *Tributes*, to be published next month. He still walks in Austria and Switzerland, although he says his knees do not let him go as far, or as high up as before.

Early twentieth-century Vienna was buzzing with the teachings of Freud. In *Tributes*, an account of Sir Ernst's induction into the world of art and ideas comes in a reminiscence of Ernst Kris, an astonishing man, who combined a career as a psychiatrist (Freud himself invited him to edit the magazine *Imago*) with that of a keeper at the Kunsthistorische Museum of Vienna. The young Gombrich had an initiation of fire. "Do you want to be a dealer?" Kris asked, in the course of an harangue to which he submitted the boy when he asked to see an object from the collections. "Do you want to write expert opinions for collectors? If not, why are you here? To say you like art is no sufficient reason." If he was rich enough to collect, he should have collected. Otherwise not enough was known about art for valid statements to be made, Kris asserted.

Despite this reception, Ernst persevered and won round his formidable mentor by parodying him in a university play. Kris finally invited him to become his co-author in a history of caricature, which would explore the analogy Freud made between art and verbal wit. "We wrote a fat book which was not published because Hitler came. Only a little Penguin, and certain articles, were published." But the work was one of the elements that pulled Sir Ernst towards the psychology of the visual image, which was to become the subject of the masterwork, *Art and Illusion*, first published in 1960.

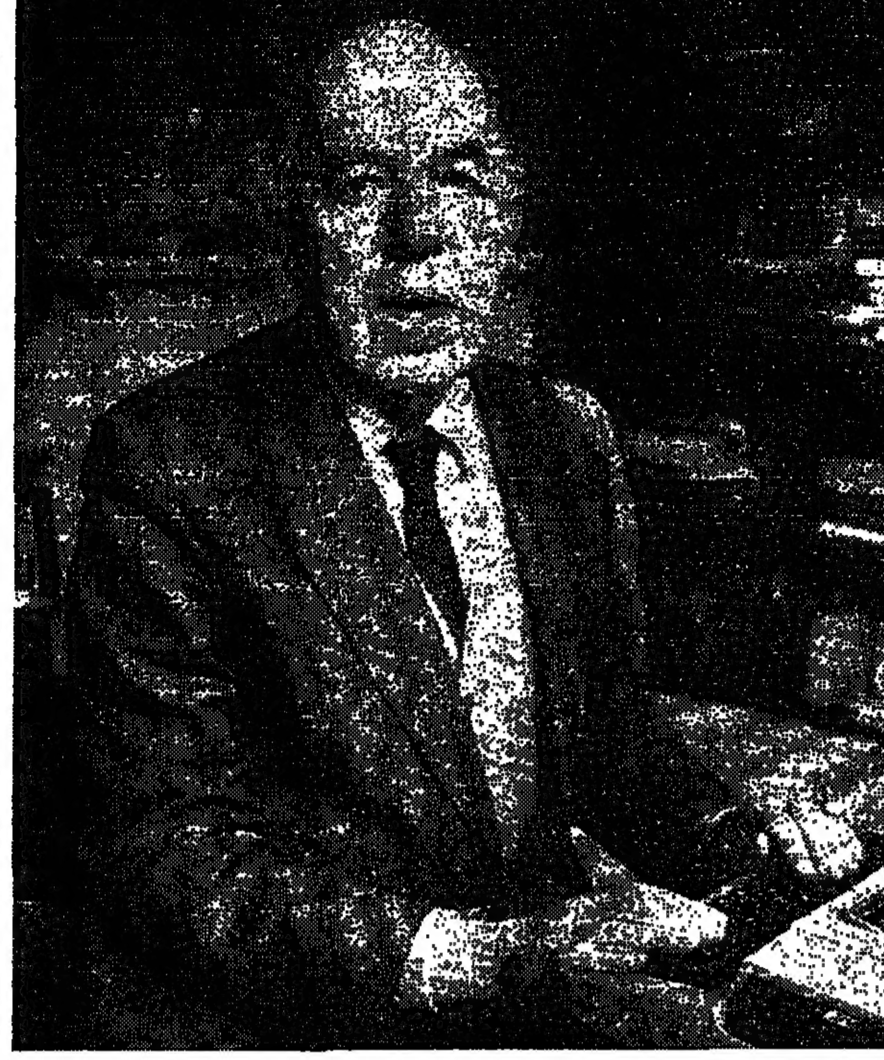
The photograph that Lady Gombrich carries in her purse shows Sir Ernst as a handsome young man of 27. (*"Sic transit gloria mundi"*, he commented wryly when she showed it me.) It was taken in 1936, the year he came to England.

He had made the journey from Vienna at the invitation of Fritz Saxl. Three years earlier, Saxl and five other scholars had arrived in a ship from Hamburg with the 60,000 books, packed in 600 cases, that represented the Warburg Library. Its founder, Aby Warburg, was the eldest son of a banker and himself a scholar. Sir Ernst never met him.

Being German, Warburg had been less interested in connoisseurship – the history of art for the history of art's sake – than with the history of civilization in a broader sense. He had been impelled by the urge to find explanations, and this remains a characteristic of the institute that bears his name.

The Warburg Institute's immersion in subjects such as iconography distinguishes it from its arch-rival in London University, the Courtauld Institute, whose more traditionally English approach to scholarship derives from the collecting and museum worlds. Sir Ernst likens it to a "mart of cultural history", in which the brokers are historians, philosphers and economists, as well as art historians. The need to exchange ideas explains the importance of the espresso machine.

All his life, Warburg had to fight against "inexplicable and unexplained states of anxiety which threatened his mental balance". For some years he was forced to withdraw to a mental hospital, following the collapse of Germany after the First World War. Personal experience, therefore, drew him to an interest in psychology: he found that an explanation for the power of art was that it enabled disturbing images to be held at arm's-length. The legacy of this interest accorded well with Sir Ernst's previous work, and his first task as a research fellow was to edit Warburg's literary remains.



Chris Harris

Coming to England, Sir Ernst had to exchange German for English as his first language, and his Second World War years were spent as a translator in the BBC's monitoring service. Language became a metaphor for art, and the experience of finding that the same things could not be said precisely in each language, English and German, strenthened his conviction that visual images could only mean something in the context of a tradition. Sir Ernst does not believe that artists work in complete freedom: "If you could prove to me that Frans Hals was a pupil of Comabue, I would have to pack up."

When he arrived in Britain, Sir Ernst had already done some work on *The Story of Art*. It had its genesis in a history of the world for children he had been asked to write in Vienna. The publishers had asked Sir Ernst for a further children's volume on the history of art. At first he refused. History could be made vivid by tales of conquerors or great reformers, but the history of art did not offer so many thrilling incidents. Nevertheless, he wrote a few specimen chapters – first in German, then in English – and showed them to an English publisher.

Then the war broke out, and eventually Sir Ernst found that he did not have time even for this diversion. By the end of the war, however, he had accepted a contract and Phaidon were pressing him to finish the text. "I was again a little fed up because I wanted to get back to my real research; but I had this obligation. So I dictated to somebody three times a week, just off the cuff as it were."

Although he may not like the tradition of the connoisseur represented by the late Lord Clark, Sir Ernst shares his sublime gift of being able to convey deep experiences before works of art simply, vividly and pleasurably. His elegant style has the human touch. It is Sir Ernst's conviction "that the past was not peopled by abstractions but by men and women".

Heading for a Dark Age in the humanities

Albeit only a "children's book", *The Story of Art* changed Sir Ernst's life. It was reviewed by one of the electors to the Slade Professorship at Oxford, to which Sir Ernst was duly appointed in 1950. The prestige that the professorship carried with it established his reputation in the United States. Nine years later he became director of the Warburg and Professor of the History of the Classical Tradition at London University, from which he retired in 1976. He still lives the exacting life of a busy professor, giving papers and attending conferences, frequently abroad.

He has raised his voice in the present debate over higher education. "I am deeply worried about the future of cultural studies", he say. He fears that, should cuts in university education continue, we may be heading for another Dark Age in the humanities. "The Secretary of State now wishes to put the emphasis on practical subjects and says that we cannot survive without them. I think we cannot survive if we have only practical subjects. Go to South America and other places where the universities are more or less confined to such subjects, and ask whether they are either so prosperous or so happy or so culturally valid."

This is one reason why he has written *Tributes*, a collection of 11 essays on individual cultural historians or, in his typically resonant phrase, "guardians of memory". Sir Ernst wishes to make more people aware of "what is actually going on in the minds" of cultural historians, at a time when they may be a threatened species. Like so much of his writing, *Tributes* is laced with convictions about the value of tradition and of the individual within tradition: and it conveys a sense of the fragility of tradition, too.

Sir Ernst has embarked on an important new field of research. "I have lectured on a subject which interests me very much, but I have not yet started writing a book on it, and that is a history of the taste for the primitive. In other words it is another angle of *Art and Illusion*. That work I described as the progress towards naturalism: now I am interested in the regress towards non-naturalism – the turning away of taste from what was considered overripe or decadent. It is a good story, with many aspects."

Does he see a regression to the primitive, even another threat to tradition, in the present state of the visual arts? He is certainly worried that the arts have become the plaything of fashion and, particularly, investment, which cannot be healthy. "But I am not pessimistic. I do not think that it will all go under or anything of that kind."

His work on the evolution of the vocabulary of the decorative arts in *The Sense of Order* demonstrated to him that the decorative arts are still in a vital condition. "Sometimes the arts that are most alive are not so much registered as art by other people. Photography is a case in point, and probably television, although I do not own a television set."

Clive Aslet

The author is senior architectural writer for Country Life.

Tributes is to be published by Phaidon on April 19.

SIR ERNST GOMBRICH *b. 1909, Vienna*. Son of Dr Karl B. Gombrich, vice-pres. of the Disciplinary Council of Lawyer's Chambers; his mother was a pianist.
Educated at the Theresianuin Vienna and Vienna University.
1936 came to England as Research fellow in the Warburg Institute, University of London.
1939-45 BBC Monitoring Service.
1946 returned to the Warburg.
1950 *The Story of Art.*
1950-53 Slade Professor at Oxford.
1959-76 director of the Warburg Institute and Professor of the History of the Classical Tradition in the University of London.
1960 *Art and Illusion.*
1963 *Meditations on a Hobby Horse.*
1966 *Norm and Form.*
1972 *In Search of Cultural History.*
1976 *The Sense of Order.*

moreover . . . Miles Kington

So what's nouvelle, chef?

Nouvelle cuisine is a wonderful thing, but it's causing a lot of trouble. The public is very confused about what is, and what is not, nouvelle cuisine. I often see people in small restaurants turn to complete strangers and say: "Do you reckon this is nouvelle cuisine we're eating?" I myself have occasionally had to check with the waiter. Only last year, in fact, a waiter said to me: "So this is nouvelle cuisine, is it? I've often wondered."

To prevent any further confusion, we are printing today a series of guidelines to help you recognise true nouvelle cuisine. Cut it out and take it with you when you go out for a meal. Don't leave it behind on the table.

If the menu is written in French when it should obviously be written in English, this is *not* nouvelle cuisine. It is vieille cuisine. Vieille cuisine menus are written in French throughout from "velouté de poisson" (fish soup) to "Après Huits" (After Eights).

Nouvelle cuisine menus are usually written in English, though they cry out to be written in French. "Breasts of duckling cooked in a raspberry vinegar and tarragon sauce" doesn't sound right, somehow. It should be turned back into French right away: it's only in English to give the impression that young British chefs are now the best in the world.

In vieille cuisine, your order is taken by the waiter. In nouvelle cuisine it is taken by the proprietor, who will explain to you how everything is cooked, and probably which market he got it from.

If, when your hors d'ouevre arrives, you are afraid to eat it for fear of spoiling the look of the arrangement, you are face to face with nouvelle cuisine.

Normally, when couples dine out, they like to try a bit of each other's choice. If you feel that your helping is too small to give away, it is definitely nouvelle cuisine.

In vieille cuisine, you choose what vegetables you want. In nouvelle, the chef chooses for you.

If at any point during the meal you find yourself being stared at by the thousand little black eyes of a slice of kiwi fruit, you are in nouvelle country.

Look at the menu for signs of fascinating combinations of things never combined before. It is very nouvelle to have raspberry vinegar, curried yoghurt, rosemary ice cream, rhubarb pâté, green peppercorn sorbet, etc.

If the attractive, muted colours of your food tend to match the attractive, muted colours of the restaurant décor, this is très nouvelle cuisine.

Nouvelle cuisine crockery is almost always plain white and very stylish. In the very best places, the plates are not even round: they are hexagonal or octagonal.

In vieille cuisine, coffee is brought in a cup or poured into your cup. In nouvelle, it is brought in its own little glass jug with one of those devices which goes down inside and left for you to look at.

When a traditional chef has finished for the evening, he goes home. A nouvelle cuisine chef tours the tables telling you how much you have enjoyed the meal, and explaining why. He then slumps at a table with the proprietor and a few friends and starts enjoying the evening himself.

As you leave a nouvelle cuisine restaurant, you find yourself saying: "That was a wonderful meal. We really must go back there again." You mean the first sentence, but not the second.

FINDINGS

A series reporting on research: SPACE

The SMM spacecraft

Satellite rescue

During the next space shuttle mission, scheduled for April 9, Challenger will manoeuvre alongside an ailing satellite. The pilot, Francis Scobee, will keep the shuttle steady as astronaut George Nelson dons a spacesuit and crawls out into the payload bay. He will then launch himself towards the sick spacecraft using the backpack tested on the previous mission to propel him the 60 metres across space. He will hold the craft and use his thrusters to stop it spinning and bring it under control. Only when this has been done will the shuttle's manipulator arm be able to grasp it and pull it into the cargo bay.

The satellite to be recovered is called the Solar Maximum Mission (SMM) spacecraft. It is an advanced multi-instrument platform designed to obtain high-quality detailed images of the sun, but since December 1960 it has been crippled.

SMM was launched in February 1980 and for the next 10 months it accumulated a wealth of data on our nearest star. It carried on board seven instruments most of which were designed to look at solar flares, enormous explosions on the sun's surface that occur when huge amounts of gas are explosively heated to multi-millon degree temperatures. By looking with SMM's instruments solar physicists hope to be able to determine the cause and mechanism of these flares. The sun undergoes a cycle of activity which reaches a crescendo every 11 years or so and SMM was launched, true to its name, at the peak of cycle 21.

Taking shape

Discovery, NASA's third shuttle and its first production standard is taking shape at Rockwell's Palmdale factory in the US. Discovery embodies many improvements over the other two shuttlecraft, Columbia and Challenger. The most obvious of these is a new type of insulation blanket which replaces the 8000 white, silica-foam tiles. Called Advanced Flexible Reusable Surface Insulation or Afrisi for short it is much less damage prone and far easier to apply. It costs about $2000 a square metre – five times less than the tiles.

Discovery will fly this summer and the fourth shuttle, called Atlantis, will fly in October 1985. NASA has recently received a preliminary go-ahead for a fifth orbiter.

Rent a craft

An American aerospace company is beginning work on a revolutionary new type of satellite whose payloads can be changed in orbit by astronauts from the space shuttle. Naturally enough the concept is being called leasecraft.

Leasecraft is arguably the first project that will make full use of the advantages of the space shuttle. Customers are expected to "rent" a position on the satellite for at least six months at a time for an estimated cost of about $2m to $4m a month at today's prices.

French mini

French space scientists are studying plans for a manned mini-shuttle vehicle called Hermes. France already produces the Ariane launcher series which is in direct competition with the United States space shuttle in launching communication satellites.

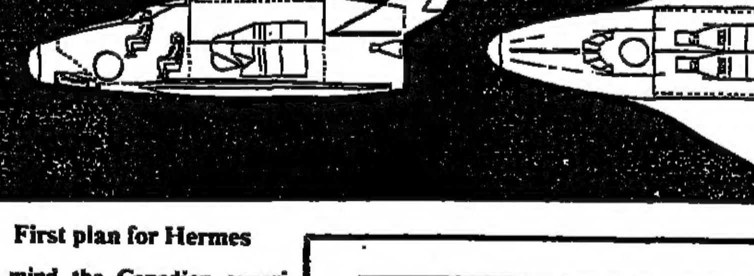
The Hermes craft, as well as an unmanned space station called Solaris, have been under study for the past few years.

Aiming high?

Britain has yet to select its first two astronauts from the four candidates for shuttle flights in 1965 and 1986. Anyone thinking of applying for the next round of astronauts should bear *in mind the Canadian experience.*

Canada has experiments for shuttle flights scheduled for November 1985 and last year advertised for astronauts. Of the 4,100 applicants about half were rejected outright and following a series of interviews about 75 went to Ottawa for tests. Of these only six will start training and only two will go into space.

David Whitehouse



First plan for Hermes

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 304)

ACROSS
1 Word linking mark (6)
5 Comedian's butt (6)
8 World peace body (1,1,1)
9 Meeting minimum (6)
10 Not much (6)
11 Against (4)
12 Deride (8)
14 Informer (13)
17 Many (8)
19 Small bay (4)
21 Small restaurant (6)
23 Seek retribution (6)
24 Automobile (3)
25 Subdivision (6)
26 Lace mat (6)

DOWN
2 Youthful (5)
3 Tough, shrewd (9)
4 Number symbol (7)
5 Substantial (5)
6 Not at home (3)
7 Jesus's province (7)
13 Irritable (9)
15 Transporter (7)
16 Illegitimate child (7)
18 Era (5)
20 Popular style (5)
22 Half score (3)

SOLUTION TO No 303
ACROSS: 1 Fulfil 4 Lavish 7 Raft 8 Multiple 9 Ask mercy 12 Pep 15 Coyote 16 Futile 17 Tie 19 Foolscap 24 Offering 25 Heap 26 Pagoda 27 Crayon
DOWN: 1 Fire 2 Lifestyle 3 Lumme 4 Lilac 5 Vain 6 Salve 10 Motif 11 Yours 12 Philately 13 Pleb 14 Scut 18 Infra 20 Oddly 21 Logic 22 Hero 23 Spin

BOOKS

Michael Ratcliffe on politics and the press

The leaders we deserve

The Rise and Fall of the Political Press
By Stephen Koss

(Hamish Hamilton, £25)

"If Bonar places himself in my hands", wrote Lord Rothermere to Lord Beaverbrook in 1923,

I will hand him down to posterity at the end of three years as one of the most successful Prime Ministers in history, and if there is a General Election, I will get him returned again.

Rothermere the First, that is, also known as Rothermere the Arrogant and Rothermere the Lugubrious. The quite staggering presumptions of men like Northcliffe, Rothermere and Beaverbrook in the public affairs of this country is one of the chief themes of Stephen Koss's masterly and enthralling second volume in which he moves out of the remote but active corners of 19th century England into the ages immediately preceding our own and the cold clear fight of metropolitan day.

Writing now about a national press and only about regional newspapers when they aspire to national impact, not even Professor Koss can say beyond question whether Rothermere could have delivered his boast. The links between politics, Government, Parliament and the Press, meticulously formalized along financial and ideological agreed lines in the Victorian age, grew both more intense and far less predictable from the Liberal landslide of 1906 and as the franchise widened; but what effect the political line of a paper actually had on the voting of its individual readers is far harder to define.

Professor Koss begins with Joseph Chamberlain and ends with the first and inconclusive Royal Commission on the Press in 1947, with a final postscript on the changes of ownership and inexorable descent into trivialization since: if the effect of the backing offered to Margaret Thatcher by *The Sun* in the 1979 election falls outside his brief, the long, miserable decline and sudden death of the *News Chronicle* does not. Press and politics reflect one another throughout: the Liberal Press, following the final departure of Lloyd George in 1922, evaporated slowly and feebly, in no way revitalizing the Party from whose health alone its own had sprung. Sickness was catching.

The Rise and Fall of the Political Press is exceptionally well written and, while it goes without saying that it will be devoured by politicians and journalists, rising and falling alike, its mind and references are broad enough for it to be enjoyed by the general reader who will frequently read amazed. Koss displays a near-mischievous delight in the more sententious and bizarre aspects of human behaviour and a wit which is invariably apt. Absorbing enormous quantities of printed documentation and unpublished private papers, he also possesses a near-Wagnerian ability to distinguish the wood from the trees, keeping the reader simultaneously aware of both.

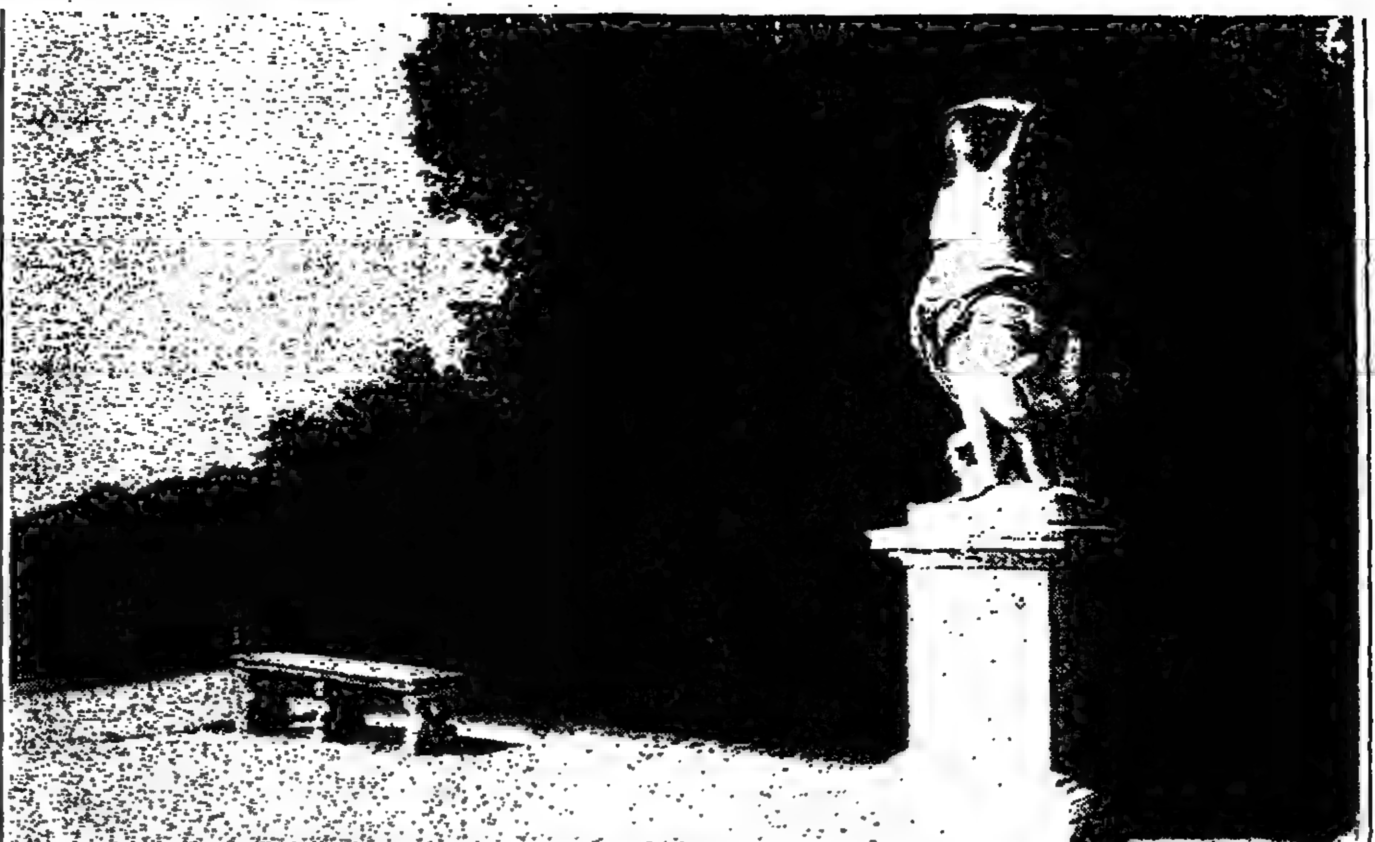
It could be argued that politics as such became boring to the majority of people in this country from the fall of Lloyd George in 1922, which more or less coincided with the death of Northcliffe and the rise of publishing groups combining newspapers with other diversified interests. Few proprietors emerge with great credit from Koss's second volume, except perhaps Lady Bathurst, whose plaintive and queenly exchanges with the editor of her *Morning Post* provide some of the most delicious and least expected moments in the book, and the Astors, both at *The Times* and at *The Observer*, because they gave their editors the responsibility to edit and because, following the near-invincible Conservatism of Garvin at *The Observer*, because David Astor was the first London proprietor-editor to evolve and make work a true political independence.

As to *The Times*, Dawson is given the benefit of the doubt until further evidence is produced – and Koss shows that it was the *Telegraph*, not *The Times*, to be fully briefed by Baldwin during the Abdication crisis – and Barrington-Ward's stature is increased. Rothermere planned to buy the paper on his brother Northcliffe's death and to put Lloyd George in as editor; Churchill wanted to requisition it as a source of official news during the First World War, a dream later realized briefly and breathlessly in the *British Gazette*, edited during the general strike from the *Morning Post* on the Strand, of which a very funny account is given here: "For *really serious business*", Churchill instructed his staff, "the Gaiety Theatre could be garrisoned, and the Lyceum occupied with a detachment".

What emerges above all from this majestic piece of writing and research is the interrelatedness of British parliamentary and extra-parliamentary life, and this gives the book its unusual resonance and range. Koss ends with an epitaph on the rise and fall of the political press which is also an epitaph on the fall of just about everything else. It was written by Anthony Crosland in *Encounter* in 1962. The media, he considered, were often less sinister than people liked to make out.

But all too often we make them a scapegoat for our deeper failings – for our national vices of philistinism and puritanism; for a deep-seated anti-Americanism; for our deplorable educational system; and, in the case of intellectuals, for personal failings of our own.

In other words, we get the press, as we get the leaders and the Parliament, that we deserve, and we have nobody to blame but ourselves.



A statue beckons urgently off-stage for a companion for whom the stone bench is waiting, Parc de Versailles, 1901

The story of France frozen on plates

The Ancien Régime

The Work of Atget: Volume Three

(Gordon Fraser, £30)

"These are simply documents I make." Atget's self-deprecating view of his obsession belied the vastness of a project he devised thirty years before his death in 1927. It was to record for posterity the civilization of France as revealed in the art and architecture of Paris and in the cradle of French culture, the Ile de France. Obscure during his lifetime (he turned to photography at 40 after careers as a sailor and an actor) Atget has trickled by fits and starts into the history of modern photography.

With *Modern Times* yet to come (which should include selections from his 1899 selection of *petits métiers* or street traders on the verge of extinction) the present volume represents the summit of Atget's achievement. If *Old Paris* constituted a quixotically selective Second-Empire record, lacking in the Opéra, the Eiffel Tower and the great boulevards, then the *Ancien Régime* gives full rein to his interest in the landmarks of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. In the formal gardens of Versailles, St Cloud and Sceaux he confronted the paradigms of authoritarian France, but characteristically ignored the obvious pictures. Neurdin Frères, suppliers of photographic postcards to the hordes of bicyclists who fled the city at weekends, had established a thriving industry by the 1890s, and their full-frontal views of Le Vau and Mansart's great Château at Versailles were best-sellers. Atget steered clear: instead, he reduced the grandiose to an intimate scale, seeking out lonely unremarkable corners (as in the villages of the Ile de France) where something might be about to happen.

The statue (above) beckons off-stage to one for whom the stone bench is waiting, a picture which epitomizes the drama latent in all Atget's photograhs. His version of the zenith of French culture found expression in such stylish and artfully-constructed set-pieces, apparently drained of content and anything but *touristique* in intention. Instead, they create a mood of anticipitation which heralds a warts-and-all investigation. Ornate urns are shown close up, scrawled with the scatological endearments of countless day-trippers. The gardener is as likely to set foot upon this stage as the aristocrat, for these subtle, oblique pictorial gestures remain shrouded in ambiguity. These were simply documents he made, but are not simple documents.

Rory Coonan

On safari for extinct and rare species

The Men Who Would be King
By Nicholas Shakespeare

(Sidgwick & Jackson, £9.95)

The author of this look at Royalty in exile (who "reviews regularly for *The Times*") disarms other reviewers by announcing the limitations of his book within the first pages. He is, he declares "a newcomer to the royal scene" – worse still, he has taken "an idiosyncratic journey" into the world of royal exile "neither authoritative nor exhaustive". One or two important figures are largely ignored because they refused to see him. He cites King Constantine of Greece, King Simeon of The Bulgarians and the Count of Paris. It is perhaps churlish to regret that he did not extend his horizons further and make his book more comprehensive, but that is to misinterpret his chosen brief. In a sense what follows is a safari into the royal world, the success of which depends on which royal happens to come in range of the author's viewfinder.

Besides the three examples cited, King Michael of Romania (who first acceded to the throne 57 years ago) eluded the author. So did the rarely seen Prince of Montenegro (a trade inspector in Paris), the amiable King Fuad of Egypt and the rather fine-looking Prince Louis Napoleon (both resident in Paris). Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia was not about, but an obscure cousin, Prince Umberto was captured shortly before his demise.

Mr Shakespeare also inspected some already extinct species of exiled royals, putting their lives in historical perspective. He even went to see the coffins of King Carol and Madame Lupescu. In his introduction, Anthony Holden declares: "It would be too easy to mock exiled royalty, whose pretentions often belie the real world." The only exile who consistently defies mockery from this author (or any other) is Dr Otto Hapsburg, now a member of the European Parliament. With his keen interest in Europe in the 1980s, his well-developed intelligence, and his slightly aggressive manner, he succeeds in keeping Mr Shakespeare firmly in his place. The author is certainly at his best and most justified when he turns a cold eye onto the royalty-watchers. Royalty watching is like drinking. It can have the most disturbing consequences if it gets out of control.

This book has another curious aspect. It results from Mr Shakespeare's research for a BBC documentary of the same name. Thus some of the interviews, given apparently to the author, appear identical to those conversations we first saw on the small screen with his Altesse-loving alter-ego, Anthony Holden. Mr Holden is a fan of the author: "Those who have met Nicholas Shakespeare will be familiar with his inexhaustable supply of charm."

By and large an accurate book, there are no "German Archdukes". And I question the author's definition of being civilized as deriving from being spanked by British nannies.

Hugo Vickers

When Irish eyes . . .

A Writer's Ireland
By William Trevor

(Thames & Hudson, £9.50)

Images of Belfast
By Robert Johnstone and Bill Kirk

(Blackstaff Press with the Arts Council of Northern Ireland, £12.50

Nothing becomes William Trevor's literary journey through time and space in Ireland like his ending of it. *Valediction*, Louis MacNeice's calm, terrible dismissal of drums, and dolled-up Virgins, and ignorant dead crowding a misty, mystical landscape of Irish hooey, shows the landscape of an Irish heart as comprehensively as anything written in English by Irish users of it.

A jumble of references seeking to reflect Irish landscape in literature from "the magnificence of Celtic influence . . . a *unique conjunction of* people and place reached when the story of Christ stole the limelight from Cuchulainn", to latter-day chroniclers of battered Derry and Down, is not really up to very much: but up-and-going coffee table owners in Clapham and Clonmel will not worry about that. Mr Trevor's commentary travels along nicely; mostly on autopilot, if not autocue, in this handsomely produced, *sleepily constructed*, boringly (but lavishly) illustrated survey of a literary goldmine.

"The Reformation was a stumbling block". You can say that again. Mr Trevor does not dare; nor explain it, except obliquely, in talk of Sir Walter Raleigh's potatoes. Indeed, there is some characteristically Anglo-Irish ambivalent stumbling between 1169 – the Irish equivalent of 1066 – and 1922, when the "Anglo" strain in Ireland's literary pedigree was officially pronounced dead in 26 countries.

It has yet to lie down. Writers like William Trevor (b. 1928, Co Cork) still stand witness to it; and the Censorship of Publications Act (b. 1929, 1946, 1967, Dublin) does the rest; still assiduously ensuring the sovereignty of the second-rate in the literature of Ireland as a modern sovereign state.

"Ignorance has its advantages." Robert Johnstone claims to come to "no very serious conclusion" in the strolling, humorous, surpassingly shrewd prose chapters which accompany Bill Kirk's no less admirable photographs in *Images of Belfast*. But between them they have made a book beautiful to look at, healthy, wealthy, and wise to read: a degree of artistic achievement to preserve – astonishingly – *even the integrity of coffee* tables.

The book needs an index. But it is a comprehensible delight: a comprehensive expression of mature affection free of illusion, whining, or pretence; fit to make William Trevor, startled, eat his heart out, and Louis MacNeice's ghost sit up and laugh.

Gay Firth

Robert Nye reviews poetry

Rag bag of sonnets

"Fortunately he had not come to Rome to look at the ruins, but to work." Thus C. H. Sisson, one of the best of living poets in the English language, about his sixteenth century French forerunner, Joachim du Bellay. Du Bellay went to Rome in 1553, as a young man in the train of a cardinal-diplomat. He was already an accomplished versifier, a literary performer of the highest order; it is perhaps not too much to say that it was Rome, and the work he had to do there, which made him a poet by rubbing his nose in actuality. Du Bellay, a Renaissance man to his syllable-counting fingertips, found himself suddenly thrust into exile in a corrupt court at the heart of the civilized world, his days filled up with politics and business and intrigues. Doubtless to unpack his mind of such stuff, he wrote sonnets to his friends at home in France, and the result is the volume known as *Les Regrets*, a rag bag or plum pudding of a book, a collection of casual and unaffected poems in a colloquial style about so far removed from conventional Petrarchan pomp as it is possible to imagine. This is the *sequence now translated for us* by Sisson as The Regrets *(Carcanet Press, £4.50 paperback)*, catching the attractively intimate and conversational tone of the original from the word go:

I offer you this little book,
Sweet and bitter, take a look
And take a grain of salt with either,
That will give you the right flavour,
If you like that it suits your palate,
I invite you, come and have it;
If it doesn't, stay away.
It is not compulsory.

Sisson is a splendid translator in that he makes authentic new verse in English which rings true to all the life and immediacy he has found in the original text. What he values in Du Bellay, as in all real literature, so he tells us, is the contact his work gives with "the mind of a man who survives the differences of centuries and speaks to us directly." Few recent books of verse in English are so rich in such directness as this one. It is Sisson's best translation since his Dante.

I wish I could be as welcoming to a volume of translations of "all the important early Icelandic traditional poetry" – **Norse Poems**, by W. H. Auden and Paul B. Taylor *(Faber, £4.50 paperback)*. Auden's knowledge of the sagas is not in doubt, but it appears that he relied upon Taylor for literal traslations which (Taylor's words) "he turned into poetic garb." Taylor insists that the product is essentially Auden's. So be it. But it is hardly essential Auden. Listen:

Three maidens, through Mirkwood flew,
Fair and young, fate to endure:
Winged maidens by the water's edge
Peacefully retted precious flax.

The trouble with this seems to me to be that its awkward mixture of cliché, poeticism, and prosaic literalness lacks all tension. It reads like translationese. Worse follows:

Olrun was the first: she took Egil for lover.
Swanwhite the second: she took Slagfid.
Hervor the third; she threw round Volund's
White neck wanton arms.

I can imagine the young task-masterly Auden drawing a heavy circle in blue pencil round that last bit, and scribbling in the margin: "*Whose* arms did Hervor throw?" And these sad examples are culled only from the first page . . . They are by no means the worst lines in a volume which seems dispirited and dead, lacking in verbal excitement, often verging on the comical in its weary earnestness. Poetic garb indeed!

The name Oliver Bernard has been known to me for many years entirely because he was responsible for a quite outstanding Penguin volume of translations of the complete works of Arthur Rimbaud. The best verse Rimbaud in English seems to me Norman Cameron's, and Bernard wisely did not seek to supersede this, offering plain prose versions instead. These versions, however, are so intrinsically poetic that it comes as no surprise to find that Bernard writes original verse himself. A little volume entitled **Poems** confirms the fact *(Samizdat Publications, 1 East Church Street, Kenninghall, Norfolk NR16 2EP, £3.50 paperback or £5.50 hardcover)*.

The manner of most of these pieces is wildly unfashionable, and no worse for that. Bernard aspires to write a high Romantic Poetry, and his successes come when his ambition is undercut by a certain low cunning inherent in the images thrown up:

The Right Honourable Dame
Mother Nature Esquire
Swung her big legs out of bed that
morning, showing everything,
And (not bothering too much about
washing or dressing)
Set about annoying the whole
population
By causing things to grow and
people to desire.

A new way of looking at the good old habits of Spring in the year 1984? Not to be sniffed at.

Nicholas Shakespeare on fiction of the week

Burgess on Shakespeare

Enderby's Dark Lady
By Anthony Burgess

(Hutchinson, £7.95)

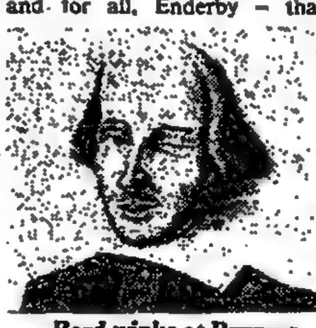
The Course of Instruction
By David Wheldon

(Bodley Head, £7.95)

The Camomile Lawn
By Mary Wesley

(Macmillan, £8.95)

Just when you thought it was safe to go back in the lavatory, just when it seemed the chain had been pulled on him once and for all, Enderby – that



Bard winks at Burgess

dyspeptic poet who can only compose on the loo – bobs back. He is back, we are told, by popular demand, ten years after being killed off in New York. His resuscitation bears all the signs of an artificial respiration that has had to be heftily administered.

Following publication of his fantasy about Shakespeare's contribution to the Bible (which forms the first part of this dislocated novel), Enderby is commissioned to write an American musical of the Bard's life. Suffering from his habitual logorrhoea, Enderby sees his play *Whoever Hath Thy Will* as "a play about guilt". Gus Toplady, the director, who once tried a version of *Hamlet* without the Prince, sees otherwise. Toplady wants *Actor On His Ass* – his preferred title – to be a vehicle for the two principal stars and their inane ditties.

The travesty is superior slapstick in a Carry On sort of way, Enderby playing very much the Sid James role.

David Wheldon won the Triple First Award with his first novel, *The Viaduct*. There was no denying the allegorical power of the tale about a man, called Alexander, who followed a disused railway track only to find it brings him back years later to the city and the authorities he had escaped from. If anything this second novel is more powerful still. Another Alexander – or perhaps the same one – received a letter, which he assumes to be official, inviting him to attend a course of instruction. He travels by train to the appointed town and finds the house. Led inside, he discovers the servants have no inkling of his course, he enquiries are answered elliptically, or left unanswered. So too is the master's bell. Things are evidently on a different plane in this house.

The Course of Instruction is a stark, disorienting work. It draws one into a cold, passionless world of vague places and faceless, etiolated characters who are nevertheless described in prose that is meticulously precise. Meticulous too is the way David Wheldon sustains his allegory and mystery. In fact, so stylized is the result that it reads like what would have happened had Kafka got his hands on *Upstairs Downstairs*.

It is hard to overpraise Mary Wesley's second novel. She published her first, *Jumping the Queue*, when she was 70 and has evidently grown old as she writes – with exceptional grace and understanding, and an undimmed twinkle in her eye ("Time had done something terrible to Tony Wood"). So tingling and spry with life is *The Camomile Lawn* that put a mirror to the book and I'll almost swear it will mist over with the breath of the five *young cousins who form its* core.

Admittedly, they are heavy breathers all of them, from the time just before the last war when they climb cliffs together at their aunt's house in Cornwall, to the war itself when, hearts lurching, they are ever hopping in and out of bed. "We all lived intensely," they exult. Fear made "the delights all the more so, the surprises *more surprising.*"

And what surprises. One cousin comes face to face with a herd of llamas on the moors (evacuated from Paignton zoo); another pushes a flashing Enderby-like coastguard off the cliff. And at their giddy centre, *the heaviest breather of them* all, is Calypso. All the men are in love with her and she sleeps with them all, complaining, "I'm not the sort of girl who can love."

"We had an awful lot of fun," each character admits unashamedly. So will anyone who reads Mary Wesley's account of it.



THE TIMES DIARY

Red Ken's Redgrave

The political firebrand, Vanessa Redgrave, yesterday attempted to close London's theatres in support of the GLC's "democracy day". Redgrave rallied the cast of *The Aspern Papers*, in which she is starring with Christopher Reeve and Dame Wendy Hiller at the Haymarket theatre, to vote in favour of a one-day strike in sympathy for "Red" Ken Livingstone, the GLC leader. The motion – which was opposed by the *Aspern Papers'* manager, Griffith James – was passed by four votes to three, and was immediately referred by Redgrave to Equity's executive committee for strike action by all theatres in London. James tells me he has given up "wasting his breath", in political arguments with Redgrave. Her strike was thwarted, however, when her motion failed to make Equity's agenda.

Fighting back

Despite being left "just the right side of bankruptcy", Derek Jameson is to lodge an appeal today for the retrial of his unsuccessful libel case against the BBC. Jameson, who was landed with £75,000 costs, is claiming misdirection by the judge. His lawyer, Peter Carter-Ruck, said yesterday: "No reasonable jury if properly directed could fail to find that the words complained of contained defamatory imputation of fact." His Fleet Street friends, meanwhile, have donated £7,000 towards Jamesons' fighting fund – to which, I am told, even Mrs Carter-Ruck has contributed.

Mouthpiece

Gary Hart doesn't know it, but the Americans-with-Hart-in-London are about to wheel in Larry Adler as their next star fund-raiser. The mouth organist campaigned in 1948 for failed presidential candidate Henry Wallace, and was driven out of the US the following year after being blacklisted as a communist subversive. The Americans, who attempted to strip him of his citizenship in 1956, refused to grant him concert fixtures when he returned because, according to the impresario, Sol Hurok, "Republican ladies have long memories." Now Adler is certain to keep the Democrat ladies sweet. Yesterday he received an invitation from the Cambridge Union asking him to take part in the debate: This house would re-elect Ronald Reagan. "There are a few things I'll be saying about Reagan which no one else knows," he said. Such as? "Such as the time Reagan met a committee of Hollywood citizens which I was on in 1944. He was then president of the Screen Actors Guild, and thought we were left-wing. He turned up with a load of goons who started swinging bicycle chains around."

BARRY FANTONI



"Sorry I'm so late: the streets were blocked by police clamping cars"

Flickering fate

As staff at the Hayward Gallery brace themselves for a management meeting today, at which the effects of Arts Council cuts will be revealed, it looks likely their South Bank home is to be taken over by the British Film Institute for conversion to a film museum. A meeting of BFI governors last week was surprised when their chairman, Sir Richard Attenborough, raised the idea of using the Hayward for the proposed £5m Museum of the Moving Image. Professor Christopher Frayling, a governor who is also deputy chairman of the Art Council's art advisory panel, protested that the discussion was prejudging the Hayward's future. "I felt Sir Richard knew something that we didn't", he said. Until now, the only site seriously discussed for the institute's museum has been one under Waterloo Bridge, next to the National Film Theatre. Still £2.5m short of its target, the institute would obviously find converting the Hayward an appealing prospect. Yesterday Sir Richard denied any knowledge of the Hayward's fate.

Strange taste

Feminists may have difficulty in tracking down their copy of *Spare Rib* from the British Library's lending division. It is classified under the heading "Nutrition".

Flattening

Sir Terence Conran has chastised me for "aiding and abetting" the Thirties Society by reporting their outrage at his plans to rip out the unusual curved windows from Heal's. He wants to install flat ones, similar to the ones in situ in 1916, so we can see his wares more clearly. "We are not money-grubbing insensitive philistines", protests the Habitat/Mothercare king.

PHS

Power house or parish pump?

William Waldegrave says that if local authorities defeat the Government on the issue of welfare spending, Westminster will cut town hall rights even further



Central government is in conflict with many in local government over the Rates Bill. The Government believes it cannot stop the growth in local authority current spending without new powers over their levels of expenditure. It is essential to understand the cause of all the pushing and shoving, in this conflict.

The first thing is that the intensity of the pushing and shoving and the volume of noises off which accompany it, derive from the fact that neither side is easily able to win. There is good reason for this. The fact is that in one whole area of governmental activity – the management of the services of the modern welfare state – local authorities and central government are almost equally powerful partners.

But here we find a paradox. Modern local authorities have been the recipients over a century of services which have grown with the expansion of modern welfare. But it is the very area of welfare that people seem least happy to accept marked differences between one place and another. There would be uproar if the Government proposed different levels of retirement pension in different parts of the country. I am not sure that if it were easy to measure the real output of schools, people would really put up with much in the way of differing standards of education, however much local authorities claimed a mandate for it.

And in different degrees the same goes for standards of environmental health, and other services. This is why my surgeries, like those of most other MPs, are full of citizens, week in, week out, bringing to me what are really local authority matters.

That is the first paradox. Many of the very services which local authorities run are those where people seem least to accept noticeably different provisions of service.

Hence at least part of the reason for the growth of the allegedly complex redistributive rate support grant system – an important innovation of the welfare state whereby central government uses local authorities effectively as agencies for the redistribution of wealth from one part of the country to another. This is a policy objective possible only for central government. Its purpose is to ensure comparable levels of service regardless of the local capacity to provide them.

A second paradox seems to have emerged from the present round of disputes about total spending and rate-capping and is brought into focus by the question, "What would happen if local government won the present argument?" What would be the relationship between central and local government if central government were refused a power it claimed was necessary to maintain its economic policy?

It is no good local authorities arguing that the Government should not need such power or does not really need it. That is a matter for central government to judge. And, incidentally, many of local government's current allies are allies not because they believe in local government autonomy, but because they and local authorities appear to be on the same side of the battle about public spending. This is obvious about the Labour Party, but it is also true of some, though not all, of those in the Conservative Party who have argued in favour of traditional counter-cyclical public spending in the recession. I mention this to explain the new-found interest in local authorities in some surprising places. For many, this is not an argument about local government at all, but about public spending and macro-economic policy. We shall look in vain in other years for some (but not all) of the recent rebels in local government debates.

So what would happen if local government won? Central government would be demonstrated to be powerless to control 25 per cent of public spending. It would not be possible to return to the status quo ante.

Before the recent events, central government could claim that local authority spending was set by a process of consensus, with both sides believing that they retained the final say in the matter. That would not be the situation if the Government were now to accept that it did not have the right to set the limit for total local authority spending. No mythology could disguise the shift in real relationships that would have taken place. And in my view, no government of any political complexion could or would accept that situation for long.

It might matter less in the short term to a government that wanted to increase public spending sharply. It has always been fairly easy to raise spending by increasing the rate support grant percentage and by exhortation. It works with the grain of competitive electioneering and of organizational growth in local authorities. But I do not believe that Britain in the next half century is going to see many governments like that. As the oil runs out and unavoidable welfare demands press on us from every side, I think that the concern of all government in my lifetime will be the struggle to hold down spending. Those who take a different view would, if they persisted, soon renew old acquaintanceships with the men from the International Monetary Fund.

If it were established beyond peradventure that central government could not, and should not, control local authority current spending in the aggregate, attention would increasingly be drawn to my first paradox. People would say: "This is local administration, not local government at all. We do not even *want* variations in local policy in welfare. Why pretend we do?" The big services would come to be managed by Whitehall and local authorities would be returned to the parish pump.

I would regard that as serious, and most likely damaging to the fabric of life in this country. Local councils are as good at managing the welfare state as we are in Whitehall – perhaps better. And, putting aside the slightly bogus autonomy alleged to reside in the power to raise some part of local authority money via a rather unsatisfactory local tax, real pluralism depends on the existence of separate major centres of administrative and political power outside Whitehall and Westminster. However admirable, the parish pump is not a big enough weapon to limit the government. Big people are needed, running big services with traditions and cultures different from those in the centre for real checks and balances.

So my final paradox is: if local authorities were successful in establishing the principle of autonomy in spending on those welfare services entrusted to them, it would be a disastrous day for local councils. It would undoubtedly be followed by drastic diminution or marginalization of their role. Thus those now arguing that the Government is taking too much power to the centre by clarifying Westminster's right to set limits to the total of public spending, including local government spending, could bring about a far more real and final centralization. Victory for the local authority associations now would be a disaster for local government in the end.

The author is Under-Secretary of State for the Environment.

Ronald Butt

The arrogance of the Tisdall ethic

We owe Miss Sarah Tisdall some gratitude for the candour with which she explained to the Granada *World in Action* programme why she gave *The Guardian* a secret government paper concerning the arrival of cruise missiles. She is both unrepentent and apparently unable to see why her action was wrong. Six months' imprisonment was certainly too long a sentence by comparison with penalties given for much worse offences, and unnecessarily heavy in all the circumstances. But sympathy for Miss Tisdall is no reason for failing to give her explanation, and the deplorable ethic it reveals, the close scrutiny they deserve.

Why did she give the Defence Secretary's secret memorandum to *The Guardian*? Because *she* "felt it was immoral" and because *she* judged it to be a party political document. Any idea that her action was that of someone young and silly acting purely in the heat of the moment is disposed of by her own words, which show her to have been responding to a clear set of political attitudes.

Asked why she took the document to *The Guardian* she answered: "Because there was nowhere else to take it. *The Guardian* is the paper I read most of the time... *The Guardian* is really *the only left-of-centre, middle-of-the-road* type sort of newspaper that comes out of Fleet Street..." (my italics).

The equation of left-of-centre with middle-of-the-road is, of course, at the heart of the matter. The failure of Harold Wilson's attempt to make the Labour Party a social democratic party and the victory of its left shifted the whole political spectrum sharply leftwards. Mrs Thatcher's endeavour to shift it back again is bitterly resisted. By many it is seen as providing a moral dispensation for any act which will damage the Government's policy-making and make left-of-centre once more the norm.

Miss Tisdall was not simply angry about cruise misiles but with the Government generally. "I felt that I had been let down as a voter," and that "the policies that were being implemented ... were having a detrimental effect – the cuts, the cuts in health, the cuts in education, and spending large amounts of money on weapons we don't necessarily need."

What was more, she and her colleagues were having to work longer hours, and the Foreign Office was being blamed for shortcomings resulting from its lack of money. So she gave the document to *The Guardian*, and doesn't feel she "damaged the national security in any great way." Judging it to be "a party political document" she took party political action, and she does not stand alone in that.

Miss Tindall's father regards this episode as a conflict of conscience between her duty to her service and to the public at large, as she saw it. But in a democracy it is simple arrogance for an individual civil servant to give personal conscience a priority over ministerial decisions about security and expect no other penalty than dismissal. Talk of a Freedom of Information Act is naive; it could neither abolish a secret classification nor determine what ministers considered ought to come under this heading.

Equally, the right and duty of a newspaper to publish as much as it can (which nothing written here contradicts) does not imply a right of leakage by civil servants for political ends. Miss Tisdall does not, however, stand alone. Anti-Government factions within the Civil Service are a current phenomenon, and for practical purposes that means anti-Conservative government; certainly the Wilson government never experienced anything so persistent.

Of course, the Civil Service has always tried to exert its departmental positions. But these have been largely "neutral" policies in party political erms. Now they are increasingly political. The Department of Education is, for instance, highly politicized in its attachment to educational attitudes closely associated with the left.

If what one might call the Tisdall ethic were to spread unchecked, the very nature of the Civil Service would be brought into question. Until it was thrown open to competitive examination in 1870 it was recruited by ministerial patronage, as it is in the US today. The great merit of the present system is that a government of any party is given dispassionate and analytical warning of the consequences of its actions, advice and ultimately loyal obedience to political decisions. But *if* decisions are to be harassed and undermined by the private decisions of senior groups with their own policies, or of junior officials indulging their prejudices, we might be better off with a return to the spoils system. If civil servants are to behave in a political way (and are to be excused for so behaving) they had better be politicized outright so that ministers get the kind of officials who will be loyal to the decisions taken by the elected government.

None of this implies that civil servants should not be more open in discussing policy and possible policy with the media, though they are more open than many choose to think. None of it implies that ministers should not, if they choose "leak" their personal positions in arguments, as the Wets and the Drys did in the last parliament. It is simply a matter of ensuring that politicians responsible to Parliament should not be frustrated by non-elected people who are supposed to serve them.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, the shadow Home Secretary, is indignant on Miss Tisdall's behalf. He sees no principle involved, but merely the Government's wish for "a show trial, and therefore a political trial." There is one simple question Mr Kaufman should answer. Would he be content, in power, for documents which he thought should be marked secret, to be released to (say) the *Daily Mail* just because an official of Tory inclinations thought this classification immaterial?

Dial a poll for democracy, American-style

New York

On the sixteenth floor of a skyscraper just off Broadway 30 men and women are talking into telephones with a computer screen and keyboard by their side. They are interviewers for the Louis Harris polling organization, conducting a survey into the merits of the US telephone system. This week, before the New York primary on next Tuesday, they will be performing an identical exercise to discover what city voters think of the rival Democratic candidates, Walter Mondale and Gary Hart.

To British minds, the similarities between the marketing of telephones and presidential candidates are highly suspect, particularly given the substantial contribution of the opinion polls to Hart's rise. Americans do not see it that way.

To Humphrey Taylor, president of the Louis Harris organization, opinion polls play an honourable part in the US political process – and they do so in a more subtle and responsible manner than in Britain. Taylor is well-placed to make the comparison; he is an Englishman, originally from the Lake District, who has been with Harris for the past eight years.

First, as Taylor expounds, there are important differences in the way the polls are conducted. Harris does its political polling by telephone – sacrilege to pollsters in Britain, where only 75 per cent of households have telephones. In the US, Taylor says, the ratio is 95 per cent. Assisted by its computerized tabulation of results, Harris can obtain findings that are virtually up-to-the-minute, certainly more immediate than can be achieved in Britain.

A second major difference between Britain and the US lies in whom the pollsters are prepared to hire themselves to. Taylor says that whereas British companies show no compunction working for both the media and political parties simultaneously, in the United States "the assumption is that if you are working for a candidate, you cannot be trusted to work for the media. And, that has been proved".

Taylor gives the selective leaking of poll results by politicians as an example and argues that a scrupulous separation of powers is the only way to prevent polling for the media from becoming tainted. But he is also critical of how the British media present opinion poll results: "The mayhem they cause is an embarrassment to the industry." He cites the British media's simplistic emphasis on polling figures, without due caveats for sampling error.

In the US, Harris has devoted much energy to trying to discover what political shifts underlay Hart's dramatic rise. It found that though much of Mondale's early support was among the most disadvantaged groups, they were also the least likely to vote, and that Hart's popularity among independent voters indicated the breadth of his appeal. "Without that kind of data, you couldn't really tell what was happening," Taylor said.

He is none the less sensitive to criticism of the influence wielded by opinion polls in the US, agreeing that they can make or break primary candidates.

In any case, Taylor believes, nothing in the US can compare with the advantage opinion polls give British prime ministers in deciding when to call a general election. "The nearest comparison here is presidents who learn to manipulate the economy to maximize their chances of being reelected, and they were probably doing that before polls were invented anyway".

Taylor makes an important obverse point. In the US, Harris does far more than sample mere voting intentions, for it has also been conducting a survey for the US government into the thorny question of health care costs. It found the public more ready to consider unpalatable options than politicians give them credit for, tempting Taylor to conclude that polls can help to expand the system's political reach.

He goes on to argue that this demonstrates that the US political system is more open and sensitive than in Britain. "America really believes in the wisdom of the people," he says. "In Britain, there is no such belief." He views the British as governed by a tight coterie of politicians and civil servants who exclude the public from their debates. "In Britain," he adds, "the belief is that most of the people are not fit to be consulted and that their opinions do not really matter. Here, the assumption is that the people know best."

Peter Gillman

John P. Harris

Après vous on the sinister circuit

Somewhere near Montpellier.

On May 1 the next French revolution is scheduled to occur. It will involve horseless tumbrils and other vehicles on roundabouts.

British motorists venturing across the Channel had better have a good grasp of both post and pre-revolutionary roundabout techniques, because a sizable proportion of motorists in France are slow on the uptake and heavy on the throttle – the same proportion as in Britain, almost.

First, let us clarify our minds about *priorité à droite*. This system means that (if there are no road-signs dictating other priorities) you give way to traffic coming from your right at junctions or crossroads. If drivers crash into you from your left you can tick them off.

On roundabouts, *priorité à droite* implies that you shoot straight on to the circuit, with cars already there giving way to you if you keep up your speed and don't look at them. If hit, you are one up. But now you have joined the dance you have to stop to let other cars join in from the approach roads (which are of course on your right, since this is a French, or anti-clockwise, roundabout). This continues until the thing is full of motionless cars, while more and more drivers on the approach roads try to hoot their way into the fuming mass.

To avoid such snarl-ups, over the past few years the authorities have erected GIVE WAY signs on the approach roads at the busier roundabouts. This produces an un-French *priorité à gauche* situation, which, reluctantly sacrificing principles to pragmatism, the authorities are now about to generalize to all roundabouts. British roundabout tactics, *mutatis mutandis, ceteris paribus*, not to say *timeo Danaos*, will prevail from May 1.

One may confidently predict a certain amount of confusion for a year or two, with roundabouts clogged with drivers calling "après vous" to one another, or other remarks, to be elucidated by study of the Harrap Slang Dictionary, English-French and French-English.

In situations of conflict there is a lot to be said for having the steering-wheel on the right, or British, or wrong, side when driving on the right, or wrong, side of the road, as one has to do on the continent unless one is driving a railway train.

These go on the left, even in France, having been invented when people still remembered that the left side is the right side to mount a horse from if one is wearing one's sword, unless one is left-handed or can do a six-foot standing jump.)

As for *après vous*: when French headlights flash, they mean something else – either "Get out of my way" or "I assume that you, like me, are some sort of delinquent; so watch out, the cops are round the corner." The French police are kindly folk, who tend to stand around beaming while the peasantry destroy Spanish peaches, British lamb, Italian wine and Dutch pork.

One can usually do x miles per hour when it says x kilometres per hour if one doesn't want to irritate following drivers when there is no room for them to overtake. But when four or five policemen get into a temper for some reason or other, they oil their revolvers and submachineguns, park at the roadside and take the matter up by the rule-book, unsparing of time, ammunition and forms in triplicate. Proceed with caution or nip down the next road on the right.

Priorité à droite is jealously exercised wherever possible, if only because it is getting whittled away, what with roundabouts and *routes à grande circulation* – the red ones on the Michelin map, signalled by that mysterious big yellow diamond road sign. When you have seen one of these you can belt along and lord it over drivers trying to get in on your right, rejoicing in the fine open roads – there being three times as much road per car as in Britain, which is why, with the same number of accidents as the British, twice as many get killed. It's the momentum that does it. Don't forget that the big yellow diamond with the black bar sinister means that the road has lost its status and you must revert to *priorité à droite*, unless of course there's a roundabout, where it will be *priorité à gauche* if the authorities don't change their minds.

At least, I think it's a bar sinister, bearing in mind that in heraldry sinister, or left, means right, and dexter, or right, means left, from the point of view of the spectator as distinct from that of the old chap holding the shield (who of course can't see it anyway, and life does get complicated doesn't it, but thank heavens one can still rent a houseboat and glide peacefully down France's tree-lined canals or, better, tie up at the side near a good restaurant and stay put).

(Either side.)

(I think.)

How a mole caught out the anti-hunters

Early in May the League Against Cruel Sports will hold an extraordinary general meeting to tighten its rules of entry against infiltration. The league, which has successfully penetrated hunts with "moles" posing as hunt supporters, has itself been "moled" by its opponents in the hunting community.

The league's discovery of a counter-mole in its own ranks casts doubt on one of its most successful efforts at photographing instances of cruelty in hunting. The league, campaigning for the abolition of the hunting and coursing of live prey, hopes to persuade the public that though such pursuits are legal, they are cruel.

About four years ago four young men gathered round a fox earth with a shovel, a pickaxe, some terriers, a sack and a film camera. The impact of the film was heightened by the men's obvious enjoyment as they dragged bleary foxcubs from the earth, held them up to the camera, and dropped them into the sack.

It was heightened further by a sequence showing cubs in a wooden crate near the kennels of the Holderness Hunt on Humberside. Hunt members always deny the claim of their opponents that they are guilty of capturing foxes and taking them to hunting country so that hunts and their supporters will not be disappointed by a lack of something to chase.

The earth was dug out more than 100 miles away from the kennels by Christopher Wood, then a whipper-in with the Holderness. The man with the camera was known to him as Barry Copplestone, a keen hunt follower. He was really Michael O'Reilly, a dedicated hunt saboteur who was financed by the league to pose as a supporter. His job, he has now explained to *The Times*, was "really to get kills on film and discredit hunting".





Spy and counter-spy: Michael O'Reilly, hunt saboteur, ready for action with a hunt in the North-East, and a fox about to be put into a sack after having been dug out, part of a sequence filmed by O'Reilly that made impressive publicity for the League Against Cruel Sports

His work was similar to that of Michael Huskisson, whose work as a league "mole" was disclosed in *The Times* last year. But Huskisson is still watching hunting for the league while O'Reilly has just been expelled from the league.

O'Reilly still does not know how the league learnt that he had turned into a hunt supporter who pretended to be a saboteur who was posing as a hunt supporter.

"It was a sixth sense", explained Richard Course, executive director of the league. "He was asking too many questions." The British Field Sports Society, the central lobby for defending hunting, shooting and fishing against accusations of cruelty, now admits to receiving from a "consultant" league documents provided by O'Reilly. When the first league "mole" was exposed last year, the society said that it would not stoop to similar disreputable tactics.

O'Reilly says that he "turned" because he came to realize that hunting was a necessary part of country life, while animal rights activists were intolerant and often dominated by political motives. "I would not say that everyone who goes hunting is an angel. But if you stop hunting there will just be a free-for-all in the countryside, which will do the fox no favours. Hunts do a lot of good in retention of hedges and woodland. That is a prime reason for keeping country sports."

He now admits encouraging Wood to take the cubs to the Holderness kennels and providing for the journey a vehicle the league had paid for. Course insists that it is O'Reilly and not the campaign against hunting who has been discredited. "He cost us seven grand", Course said. "We have got to make sure that we tighten up the rules to keep people like him off our committee."

O'Reilly's last act before his discovery by the league was to ask the British Field Sports Society for money for more "counter-moling". That idea has been dropped.

Hugh Clayton



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

STILL THE LONG HAUL

The failure of the European Community's foreign ministers to reach an agreement this week on the future of the European budget masks a significant *movement in the direction of* success. Though the meeting broke down over precise figures, agreement was reached on the principle of a long-term system for calculating and reducing Britain's contribution to the EEC budget in place of the annual haggle which has soured relationships inside the Community in recent years. That is the solution Britain must have before it agrees to the increase in the Community's own resources without which the EEC cannot function properly: that is the solution which, if it is not tempting fate to say so, now seems to be in reach.

What caused the breakdown was disagreement over the level of British contributions at the starting point of the new system. At issue was the difference between the reduction in the British contribution sought by Mrs Thatcher and the reduction offered by the other member states – a gap of no more than £180 million. That is not a figure large enough, on the face of it, to be a stumbling block, but it is none the less an important one for both sides. For the figure determined at the beginning of the system will also fix the level of our contributions in the years to come.

Since the system will have to be applied to a bigger and bigger budget over the next few years, the starting point matters to Britain because it will determine the level of our contributions, which are bound to increase anyway. Likewise, because of the dynamic effects of the system, its cost to the other member states *(who will between them make up* for whatever Britain does not pay) will be increasingly expensive. But Britain's *strongest* argument is that every step we take to meet the other nine has to be paid for exclusively by Britain, whereas every step the others take to meet us is shared between nine.

It was quite clear at Brussels that there would be no more *movement unless Britain alone* made it. And since that is unacceptable to the British *Government* the meeting reached no conclusion. But assuming that point has now been taken, there is *now presumably some prospect* of compromise which, for practical purposes, may mean something like splitting the difference. What is most important at this stage are not the figures which the *system* is projected to produce (they are bound to be speculative) but the prospect of a firm system which, however reluctantly, the other nine now seem prepared to write into the Treaty of Rome as a permanent feature.

There are also signs of a new *realism in thinking* about the wasteful agricultural subsidies which are at the heart of the EEC's budget difficulties. In addition to the specific arrangements for restraining over-production of particular commodities, it now seems to be generally accepted that these would be of little use in the long run unless they were under-pinned by some system of *cash limits. There is little* apparent inclination to quarrel with the text of a provisional *agreement (not yet promulgated)* by the agriculture ministers, on a commitment by the Community to ensure that agricultural *spending* rises less fast than the Community's "own resources" from members' contributions. How that is to be done, however, remains to be settled.

It will not be done easily. There will still be much pleading of special cases. The Irish will, for instance, argue to be allowed to expand milk production rather than reduce it. But they are unlikely to try to get their way by vetoing a budget settlement since the increase in "own resources" this would bring is very much in Ireland's interest. More broadly, the absurdity of a level of subsidy which over Europe as a whole, piles up surpluses that nobody wants (while the Americans do the same) is increasingly acknowledged. This is one sign of the new sanity which is reason enough for Mrs Thatcher's decision not to upset the other nine at this stage by withholding contributions to offset our blocked rebate for this year. It is still the long haul that matters.

IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF LAFAYETTE

President Mitterrand returns to Paris this morning after a week-long visit to the United States marked by a degree of warmth in Franco-American relations almost unthinkable at any previous moment of the history of the Fifth Republic. Britain, indeed, might almost feel jealous on hearing Mr George Shultz say, as he did last week, that "France is a very staunch friend – we don't have a better one", or on hearing M Mitterrand remind President Reagan of Franco-American brotherhood in arms "from Yorktown to Beirut". What price the special relationship now?

Such feelings of jealousy would be out of place, however. Britain has long got over resenting defeat at Yorktown – which Burke and Fox, after all, regarded as a victory for English liberties against overweening royal power; and British soldiers were in Beirut too, as part of the same force, even if they were lucky enough not to "mingle their blood" (as M Mitterrand put it) with that of their French and American brothers. French, British and Americans have fought side by side in two world wars, and now are three of the sixteen members of the Atlantic Alliance. Within that defensive alliance, as M Mitterrand reminded his hosts, "France pursues her own defence policy", and "between free countries an alliance presupposes ... acceptance of different points of view". French insistence on that in the past has frequently irritated her allies, and sometimes led them to doubt the depth of her commitment to the alliance. If such doubts are now laid to rest on both sides of the Atlantic, Britain has as much cause to rejoice as the United States.

It is indeed a paradox that they have been laid to rest, even in the breast of an ultra-conservative and passionately anti-communist administration in Washington, by a Socialist French president who has brought Communists back into the French government after a thirty-four year absence: a president, moreover, who does not hide his disagreement with Washington either on the management of the world economy or on so sensitive a subject as the crisis in Central America.

It is a paradox, but not a mystery. M Mitterrand is the apple of Mr Reagan's eye because of the firm and consistent line he has taken on the danger to Europe represented by the installation of Soviet SS-20 missiles in addition to the long-standing superiority of Soviet conventional forces. M Mitterrand denounced this before and after coming to power, and has firmly supported American efforts to redress the balance, in accordance with the Nato decision of 1979, by installing cruise and Pershing missiles on European soil. The clarity with which he situates himself in the Western camp, as an adversary of Moscow, is contrasted favourably in Washington with the *ambiguities* of his predecessors, especially of his immediate predecessor whose ill-timed meeting with Mr Brezhnev in Warsaw, five months after the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, was seen as badly undermining Western solidarity.

Similarly, the firmness and virtual unanimity of France, in backing the "Euromissile" deployment and accepting the need for a nuclear defence against the Soviet menace, is contrasted favourably with the wobbliness of public opinion in other European countries, including West Germany and Britain.

The willingness of France to take action in defence of Western interests both in Africa and in the Middle East, rather than acting as an arm-chair critic or back-seat driver of American policy in those areas as other European powers are too often tempted to do, is also much appreciated.

All this M Mitterrand is able to do, partly because de Gaulle had already asserted France's independence in foreign and defence policies, at a time when the West was strong enough to afford it, in such a way that it is no longer really doubted either inside or outside France; and partly because, as the leader of the left, with the Communists included – one might almost say imprisoned – in his government, M Mitterrand is not vulnerable to the accusation of having invented the Soviet menace as an excuse to defend the social order at home. The Alliance is in fact strengthened, not weakened, by the diversity of freely chosen systems and policies it can contain.

REPRIEVE ON CLYDESIDE

The Scott Lithgow shipyard on Clydeside *has a future* this morning. So too does the great majority of the yard's 2,900 *strong workforce*. Neither of these statements could have been made with any confidence before yesterday, when the successful conclusion of the private sector takeover by Trafalgar House finally lifted the threat of closure which has been hanging over the yard – and the local Greenock community – for at least six months. Any judgment on the takeover must start from this simple and uncontestable fact. This is not to say that the future of the yard is now cast in iron: its survival and employment prospects beyond next year will depend on how successful the new management is in winning new orders, and on how successfully the workforce adapt to their new working conditions. That it has been reprieved at all however is a considerable triumph, and should be widely welcomed.

Both British Shipbuilders and the Department of Industry have been convinced for several months that a change of ownership offered Scott Lithgow the only chance of a viable future. The corporation's original attempt, four years ago, to safeguard the yard's future by establishing the yard as the centrepiece of a new offshore construction division geared to the needs of the North Sea oil industry was imaginative but has proved ill-fated. The yard's record since then has been lamentable, with losses of £130m in four years compounded by a series of cost and time overruns on contracts and too many pointless and unnecessary labour disputes.

The cancellation of Britoil's rig before Christmas was only the culmination of a sorry process which had found both public sector management and work force wanting, even if the precise allocation of blame between the two remains a matter of dispute.

In these circumstances the Government has been right to cry enough: some might even say it should have acted sooner. From now on losses incurred by the yard will be borne by the new owners, not by the taxpayer. So too will the rewards. The prospect of the yard returning to profitability can only be enhanced by the Trafalgar House consortium's greater experience *in the offsore rig* and module construction business. It is of course only through profit that there can be any chance of guaranteeing jobs at the yard beyond the short-term.

Satisfaction at the successful transfer of Scott Lithgow to the private sector must be tempered however by some concern at the manner in which the negotiations have been conducted. *With its appalling* record, Scott Lithgow was never going to be the most appealing of assets in the Government's privatisation window. The Department of Industry and Mr Graham Day, the corporation's chairman, will argue that they have done well to find a bidder at all. Neither has, however, entirely dispelled the impression that, in their haste to hand the yard to Trafalgar House, they neglected to explore fully the potential for attracting rival bids. The uneasy joining of forces between Trafalgar House and Howard Doris at the eleventh hour supports this impression. It is the Government's duty, even with basket cases, to strike the best bargain for the taxpayer.

The cost to *the taxpayer of* completing the sale will also need to be carefully examined *once the full financial details of* the deal become clear. The Prime Minister's determination to "wipe the slate clean" for any potential private sector bidder was certainly realistic. Whether the direct net cost of the sale – £71m according to the Department of Industry – was too generous an inducement would make a good topic for the Public Accounts Committee, and doubtless it will become one. The Government argues that this is no more than the cost which the taxpayer would have incurred if the yard had closed, as was the alternative, it takes little away from yesterday's welcome deal to say that this claim must be carefully scrutinised.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Banning weapons in space

From Mr Julian Critchley, MP for Aldershot (Conservative)

Sir, In reviewing the encouraging history of the Atlantic Alliance during the last thirty-five years the Prime Minister, in her article, "Building on the new realism" (March 26), picks out three or four important changes in the contemporary scene to which the Alliance must adapt itself successfully. One of them, to which much technical, but too little political attention has been given, is "the implication of weapons in space".

I believe it to be a matter of the first urgency to restrain, if it is not *too late entirely* to prevent, *the* present systematic preparations on both sides for a space war.

The Outer Space Treaty of 1967 does, indeed, prohibit the placing in orbit round the earth of weapons of mass destruction, but there is, I *believe, nothing to prevent battles* between satellites. More than half of those launched by the Soviet Union are military satellites and the creation of the United States Space Command is clearly motivated by the development of "active space systems".

I should like to see an initiative undertaken by the Western European Powers to promote an agreement to ban the testing and deployment of space-based weapons systems. A series of negotiations did, in fact, take place between the USA and the USSR from June, 1978, to August, 1979, on the feasibility of *banning anti-satellite systems. They* were interrupted by the Afghanistan crisis.

My plea is that the Europeans should urgently request that they be resumed. It would be good to see HM Government taking the lead in this matter.

Your etc,
JULIAN CRITCHLEY,
House of Commons.

Criminals on juries

From Lord Harris of Greenwich

Sir, All too often a British jury includes people who have been convicted of serious criminal offences. On occasions, as I pointed out *in an article in The Times*, some have committed a dozen or more offences, which have attracted severe penalties short of immediate imprisonment.

I do not believe that such people can evaluate prosecution evidence in a spirit of fairness and impartiality; they are, for the most understandable reasons, prejudiced *against* the police.

In these circumstances I was disappointed to see that the Juries (Disqualification) Bill, which is designed to end this abuse, was blocked, on third reading in the House of Commons on March 23 by a handful of Labour MPs.

Last session my colleague, Lord Wigoder, introduced a measure with *similar objectives*, which was carried through the House of Lords but did not succeed in being passed through the House of Commons.

Unless the Bill reaches the statute book sophisticated criminals will continue to sit on British juries. The Government has a duty to ensure that the Bill is not allowed to die.

Yours, etc,
HARRIS OF GREENWICH,
House of Lords.

Levels of education

From Dr P. C. Rice-Evans

Sir, Lord Flowers (March 8) is to be commended for supporting a wider sixth form curriculum, but we must regret that the country is not planning efficaciously to compete in a world increasingly determined by intellect.

A more invigorating proposal would be to require all university candidates to offer five A level subjects *(at their present standard)*, three in their mainstream and two to broaden their horizons. Thus a potential scientist might take, say, Latin and economics in addition to three sciences, etc.

Such a programme would require three years in the sixth form, with O levels taken at 15+, as now often happens in the independent sector (e.g., at Westminster School). To achieve this an accelerated and more demanding pace would be required throughout a pupil's school career, but especially in the primary schools which now compare so unfavourably with preparatory schools.

This approach would promote Sir Keith Joseph's ambition to raise the calibre of our young people by a quantum increment – and enable them to prosper.

Yours faithfully,
PETER RICE-EVANS,
Bedford College,
Physics Department,
Regents Park, NW1.

Faulty reckoning on CAP milk

From Mr G. H. Peters and Mr Stephen Ludlow

Sir, It is difficult to believe that the EEC – wedded, it was supposed, to belief in the virtues of unrestricted *internal* trade – is about to introduce amendments to the CAP (common agricultural policy) milk regime which could see production quotas being placed on each and every dairy farmer in 10 Community countries.

Though dairy support is a *significant element in the Community's* financial crisis and action is needed, the proposal to introduce levies on milk deliveries in excess of a basic global quota, fixed for the UK for 1984-85 at 15.7 million tonnes, is a step into a bureaucratic *quagmire* which it would be wise to avoid.

A rough forecast of the result of this scheme, using a supply elasticity of 0.55, suggests that net returns will fall by about 5.5 per cent and production by 3 per cent to 16.7 *million tonnes. The implication is* that exactly the same result could have been achieved by a straightforward price cut, without the administrative clamp soon to be imposed on the industry.

Although a number of reasons appear to favour the quota/super-levy mechanisms, none of them bears examination:

1. A straightforward price cut might stimulate production to counter the income effects of falling prices. By *contrast a quota "caps" the system* (an unfortunate pun), indicating to the farmer that over-production will carry a personal penalty. This seems plausible, except that there is not a shred of evidence to support the "perverse reaction" assumption, except in the very short term. Indeed if perverse reactions were present the way out of a milk surplus would be to *increase* prices.

2. There is a strong, almost theological belief that farmers are blameworthy for surpluses. This was a strong motivation for the introduction of co-responsibility levies and has been carried over into the quota proposals. This argument is weak. Prices are fixed by the Community and farmers react to them as an appropriate set of determining signals. *There is no escaping the* plain fact that surpluses are the result of infirmity of purpose among Community ministers.

3. There is a belief that co-responsibility and super-levies will have a budgetary effect not only as a result *of lower production leading* to less intervention purchase but also by adding to budgetary receipts. Levies are a *tax* on output. However, the effects of the system do *not* extend to consumers, whereas a straightforward reduction in prices would affect both *consumer prices* and increase demand.

If the contemplated package is persisted with there is a danger that the Community will enter a *dirigiste* phase in which policies will militate against sensible spatial resource *allocation in Europe and lead* to a suspicion that comparative advantage is to be ignored in favour of expediency. In such circumstances the Irish reaction was predictable and well founded; other climatically favoured milk producing areas in Britain face exactly similar problems.

Yours faithfully,
G. H. PETERS, Director,
STEPHEN LUDLOW,
University of Oxford,
Institute of Agricultural Economics,
Dartington House,
Little Clarendon Street, Oxford.

Oppression in Turkey

From Professor Isaac Marks and others

Sir, We wish to draw the attention of your readers to the oppressive measures taken by the Turkish Government *in* Turkish universities. One of our colleagues, Professor M. Ozek of the Department of Psychiatry at Istanbul University, was dismissed from his post during the Turkish Peace Association trial and is now serving an 8-year term in prison.

His plight reflects a broader attack on academic freedom. A Higher Education Council has been formed which has total authoritarian control over the universities; the chairman *of this body was appointed by the* military authorities. This system has enabled the administrators arbitrarily to expel over 500 academics from the universities in the past two years for political reasons. Moreover, the military authorities still have the right to purge academics out of the universities at their own discretion.

In spite of the claims of a return to democracy after the general elections in November, 1983, the Turkish Government is continuing its anti-democratic actions towards Turkish intellectuals and academics. The fact that the 23 executive members of the Turkish Peace Association, amongst whom are eminent academics, lawyers, writers and artists, have been sentenced to five to eight years of imprisonment and are still kept in prison under appalling conditions is but one indicator of the present political climate in Turkey.

This extreme attack on academic freedom and human rights by a fellow member of Nato, which is said to be defending the free world, should be strongly condemned.

Yours sincerely,
ISAAC MARKS,
R. S. BLUGLASS,
SYDNEY BRANDON,
GRIFFITH EDWARDS,
M. G. GELDER,
K. RAWNSLEY,
GERALD RUSSELL,
c/o Institute of Psychiatry,
De Crespigny Park,
Denmark Hill, SE5.

Action on engineering

From Professor Michael J. French

Sir, It is good to see in your pages today (March 20: "Where have all the British engineers gone?") that Mr Tebbit is alive to the need for more engineers, and Mr Heath's warning in the same issue that microchips are only part of the story is also timely. But is it going to be any different this time – will anything be done?

To take engineering design alone, we have had the Fielden report (1963), the Moulton report (1976), the Corfield report (1979), the Lickley report (1983) but what action has there been? Nothing but cuts in university and polytechnic funding, in the former case falling particularly hard on the technological ones.

In another area, the very successful advanced course in production methods and management, started by Cambridge University Engineering Department in 1966, which is *heavily oversubscribed by very able* graduates, has had to limp along from one financial expedient to another and has recently been reduced in scale for lack of funds.

The economic health of this country depends on new products of our own and plenty of bright engineers are essential to design and produce them. In 1838 Disraeli said: "*The English manufacturers* unfortunately fancied that all they needed to do was to produce a cheap article and the consequence was, that their cheap article was refused, while an article of a better kind, and displaying more ingenuity in the manufacture, the produce of other countries, was preferred."

It is time we took note of Disraeli's words and paid for a little more such ingenuity.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL FRENCH,
University of Lancaster,
Department of Engineering,
Bailrigg, Lancaster.

Information inflation

From Mr Lawrence P. Shurman

Sir, The move towards "freedom of *information*" has much support, but has sufficient attention been given to the cost charged by HMSO for such information as is already available?

The price of the recent White Paper, *An Independent Prosecution Service for England and Wales*, (Cmnd 9074, published October, 1983), is £3.60 for 32 pages. This compares with 20p which you charge for about the same number of larger pages.

To take what may be a more *pertinent example. The Mental Health Review Tribunal Rules*, 1960 (15 pages) when reprinted in 1970 cost 10p. *The Mental Health Review Tribunal Rules*, 1983 (22 pages) when reprinted in 1983 cost £2.70.

Is unfair advantage being taken of a monopoly position? Whatever the explanation, surely the expense of obtaining official information is too high.

Yours faithfully,
L. P. SHURMAN,
107-115 Long Acre, WC2.
March 22.

Medical manpower

From Dr W. J. Boyce and Dr G. H. Fowler

Sir, Nicholas Timmins (feature, March 7) quite correctly notes that, while family-practitioner list sizes have fallen from 2,400 to 2,100 in the last decade, their level of pay has remained the same.

Looking ahead to the reduction of list sizes to 1,700 proposed by the British Medical Association, he asserts that "any accountant would argue that the NHS would be getting worse value for money – more GPs being paid the same to do less". Such an assertion may be correct, but the accountant would be wrong.

If general practitioners continue *to run clinics that simply deal with* illness as and when it occurs, it follows that fewer patients would mean less work. But general medical practice is changing and all the evidence indicates that GPs are becoming interested in the silent majority *of their practice list* who seldom, if ever, visit the surgery.

The Royal College of General Practitioners has taken a strong lead in advocating a preventive approach and more and more doctors are experimenting with such services as high blood-pressure clinics, smoking-cessation classes and routine surveillance of the elderly.

Admittedly the NHS would not be able to guarantee that GPs used their new-found extra time in this way. But this should hardly be an issue considering the virtual absence of control at present, despite which the majority of GPs do a good day's work.

We have a surplus of young doctors being produced. There are *changes afoot in medical practice*. It would be a great pity if blinkered financial thinking succeeded in reversing the policy of a reduction in list size, thereby perpetuating some of the worst aspects of medical practice and contributing to medical *unemployment*.

Hopefully the politicians at the DHSS will make no such mistake.

Yours faithfully,
JONATHAN BOYCE,
GEOFFREY FOWLER,
Oxford Regional Health Authority
Old Road,
Headington,
Oxford.
March 14.

Surface ships at risk

From Air Vice-Marshal S. W. B. Menaul

Sir, The present controversy surrounding the vulnerability of surface ships stems from a statement in the study published by the British Atlantic Committee, *Diminishing the Nuclear Threat: Nato's Defence and New Technology*, that the Falklands war "demonstrated the vulnerability of surface ships". It did nothing of the kind.

What the Falklands war demonstrated was that surface ships inadequately equipped *with defensive* weapons systems will be vulnerable to attack even by a third-rate country using obsolescent aircraft armed with World War II free-fall iron bombs, some of which failed to explode. The deficiencies in the defensive armament of our ships are now being rectified.

In his letter of March 21, attacking Vice-Admiral Sir Louis Le Bailly, Mr Hugh Hanning repeats the contention that surface ships are becoming increasingly vulnerable to attack from "precision guided missiles, long-range bombers, air-sown mines around European ports and total real-time surveillance of the whole ocean from Moscow" (whatever that may mean). Does Mr Hanning believe that there are no counters to these threats?

The United States and Soviet Union certainly do not share his views. The latest American cruiser, the USS Ticonderoga, is equipped with the most advanced surveillance and early warning systems, missiles, guns and electronic countermeasures *equipment and claims to* be capable of detecting and countering any weapon fired at it from any platform.

The Soviet Union are also deploying highly sophisticated surface warships. Their latest cruiser, the *Kirov*, is *well equipped to* defend against attacks from any quarter and is the first surface warship in the world to be armed with a high-energy chemical laser capable of destroying sea-skimming missiles, cruise missiles and low-flying aircraft.

If, by the 1990s, convoys escorted by *surface warships* will "no longer be on" as Mr Hanning suggests (I wonder which clairvoyant he consulted for that ludicrous piece of information), the solution to reinforcing Nato from across the Atlantic which he recommends is the stockpiling of vast quantities of *stores, equipment*, weapons ammunition and fuel in Europe.

Mr John Lehman, the United States Secretary of the Navy, in a scathing comment on the proposal, said: "Navies are vulnerable moving at 30 knots so they would stack up *prepositioned stocks that move at* zero knots and located close to hostile forces".

The positions of existing stockpiles are well known to the Russians and would be priority targets for attack on the outbreak of war.

The arguments and recommendations in the Atlantic Committee study which Mr Hanning seeks to justify really do not stand up to intelligent analysis.

Yours faithfully,
STEWART MENAUL,
The Lodge,
Frensham Vale,
Lower Bourne,
Farnham, Surrey.
March 22.

Personal conviction in Tisdall case

From Lord Hunt

Sir, In the spate of press and public reaction to the imposition of a six months' prison sentence on Miss Sarah Tisdall by an Old Bailey court one point of relevance has not yet been made.

It must be presumed that any prison sentence, particularly one of such severity, for a first offence was intended as a deterrent, not only to the offender but to other civil servants who might be disposed, on grounds of principle or conscience, to – in the words of Mr Justice Cantley – "flout their obligations".

My own belief in regard to *exemplary sentencing*, based on experience while on the Parole Board, with the probation service and the parliamentary all-party penal affairs group, is that it is unlikely to have any generally deterrent effect.

Moreover, when an offender has acted upon a deeply held belief (in this instance, in regard to the right of the public to be informed regarding the arrival of cruise missiles) exemplary punishment is likely to strengthen his personal *beliefs* and his resolve to adhere to them.

More harm than good may well have been done by this sentence.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN HUNT,
Highway Cottage,
Aston,
Henley-on-Thames
Oxfordshire.
March 27.

From Mr Philip Circus

Sir, The public service is based on the notion that those who choose to be part of it will loyally serve the elected government of the day, whatever its political complexion.

Miss Tisdall may not have endangered national security. *However, by deliberately putting private* conscience before public duty, she has put at risk public confidence in the loyalty and impartiality of the service.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP CIRCUS
1 Wensleydale Gardens
Hampton,
Middlesex,
March 27.

From Sir Thomas Padmore

Sir, Would there be any serious impediment to the flow of useful information if those newspapers which aspire to hold the respect of their readers were, in pursuit of that respect, to declare that they would neither print nor make other use of documents which they believed to have been stolen?

Yours faithfully,
T. PADMORE,
39 Cholmeley Crescent,
Highgate, N6.
March 27.

Rodent remedies

From the President of the British Pest Control Association

Sir, Mr Essinger's advocacy of ultrasonic devices (March 20) strike a topical note in this 700th anniversary year of the Pied Piper of *Hamelin*. Unfortunately, all the research so far made available to this association is, to say the least, inconclusive.

The devices are claimed to repel rats rather than kill them, which would still not solve the real problem. I *shall keep an open mind* and a closed wallet until I see Mr Essinger driving London's rats into the Thames.

Yours faithfully,
PETER BATEMAN, President,
British Pest Control Assocation,
Alembic House,
93 Albert Embankment, SE1.
March 23.

From Mr Colin Murison Small

Sir, Mr James Essinger (March 20), referring to ultrasonic pest-repellent devices, tells us that "it has been known for ages that televisions, which under certain circumstances emit ultrasonic sound, *often get rid* of rats, both super and economy-sized".

How is he so sure it isn't just the programmes?

Yours faithfully,
COLIN MURISON SMALL,
21 Burbage Road, SE24.
March 23.

COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

CLARENCE HOUSE
March 28: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother this morning unveiled a Memorial to Sir Noel Coward in Westminster Abbey.

The Dowager Viscountess Hambleden and Sir Martin Gilliat were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
March 28: Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester was present this evening at a Concert in aid of The Blackie Foundation Trust, at St James's Palace, London.

Mrs Michael Harvey was in attendance.

The Duke of Gloucester was present this evening at a Concert given by the Leicestershire Schools Chamber Orchestra in aid of Leicestershire's Appeal for Music and the Arts in Education (LAMA), at Stationers' Hall, London.

Lieutenant Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

The Duchess of Gloucester today opened the Clinical Diagnostic Unit at Kidderminster General Hospital and visited Brintons Limited, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Mrs Michael Wigley was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
March 28: The Duchess of Kent, as an Honorary Freewoman, today attended the Charities Luncheon of The Clothworkers' Company which was held at Clothworkers' Hall, Dunster Court, Mincing Lane, London EC3.

Mrs David Napier was in attendance.

Luncheons

HM Government
Baroness Young, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a luncheon at 1 Carlton Gardens given in honour of the Soviet First Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr G. M. Kornienko.

HM Government
Mr Paul Channon, Minister for Trade, presided at a luncheon to mark the seventh meeting of the United Kingdom-Saudi Arabia joint economic commission yesterday at Watermans Hall.

Receptions

Lord Flowers
Lord Flowers, Chairman of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals of the Universities of the United Kingdom and members of the committee held a reception at the House of Lords last night. The guests were:

Lord Annan, Lord Ashby, Viscount Caldecote, Lord Cledwyn of Penrhos, CH, Baroness David, Lord Denham, Lord Elwyn Jones, CH, Lord Franks, OM, Lord Gladwyn, Lord Nicholas Gordon Lennox, The Earl of Halsbury, Lord Harlech, Lord Hunter of Newington, Lord Kearton, Lord Kings Norton, Lord McGregor of Durris, Lord Perry of Walton, Lord Ponsonby of Shulbrede, Lord Scarman, Lord Swann, Lord Thomson of Monifieth, Lord Wedderburn of Charlton, Viscount Whitelaw, CH, Sir Keith Joseph, MP, Mr Giles Radice, MP, Mr A F Bennett, MP, Mr B J Sheerman, MP, Mr David Steel, MP, Mr Clement Freud, MP, Mr H Greenway, MP, Mr A G H Haselhurst, MP, Mr Spencer Batiste, MP, Sir William van Straubenzee, MP, Mr Nicholas P Scott, MP, Dr Jeremy Bray, MP

Mr Jim Callaghan, MP, Mr Robert MacLennan, MP, Mr Michael Shersby, MP, Mr Barry Henderson, MP, Sir Gerard Vaughan, MP, Mr D A J Hastings, Mr P D G Hayter, Dr E K Andrews, Sir Neville Leigh, Mr D J S Hancock, Mr R H Bird, Mr P H Halsey, Mr J H Thompson, Mr N B W Thompson, Mr N S Gaffin, Mr T J Perks, Mr R H Jones, Mr J E C Macrae, Sir Michael Franklin, Sir Robin Ibbs, Sir William Ryrie, Professor P G Moore, Mr Peter Scott, Mr William Deedes, Mr Lionel Murray, Mr Clive Jenkins, Mr Rodney Bickerstaffe, Dr W Stephenson, Miss O Warwick, Mr N Stewart, Sir Andrew Huxley, OM, Sir Alexander Johnston, Dr Kingman Brewster and Dr Kenneth Miller.

Sir Moses Montefiore Bicentenary
Mr Denzil Sebag-Montefiore and Mr Harold Sebag-Montefiore gave a reception yesterday at 100 Park Lane after the President of Israel unveiled a commemmorative plaque at 99 Park Lane, the residence of the late Sir Moses Montefiore.

Among those present were:
Mrs Herzog, the Ambassador of Israel, Lord Annan, Baroness Birk and Mr Ellis Birk, the Hon L H L Cohen, the Hon Greville Janner, QC, MP, Mrs Denzil Sebag-Montefiore, Mrs Harold Sebag-Montefiore and Mrs Leonard Montefiore with other members of the family; Dr Richard Barnett, Mr William Bell, Mr Michael Colvin, MP, Mrs Charles Douglas-Home, Mr Alan Freeman, Mr and Mrs Victor Hochhauser, Mrs Susan Hammerson, Mr Toby Jessel, MP, and Mrs Jessel, Dr and Mrs Vivian Lipman, Mr and Mrs Sydney Mason, Mr Geoffrey Paul, Mr Chaim Raphael, Mr Lionel de Rothschild, Mrs J Edward Sieff, Mrs Ruth Winston-Fox and Mr Henry Wrong

SENSE
Admiral Sir Raymond Lygo, President of SENSE, the National Campaign for Deaf-Blind People and Rubella Association, and Lady Lygo were hosts at a reception held last night on board HMS President, headquarters of the Royal Naval Reserve (London Division).

Dinners

Signora Cagiati
Princess Margaret was the guest of honour at a dinner given by the Italian Ambassador and Signora Cagiati at the Italian Embassy last night. A fashion show, by the Italian designer Signora Laura Biagiotti. Other guests included:

Count Pirini Antonelli, Sir Robert and Lady Armstrong, The Belgian Ambassador and Mme van Bellinghen, the Brazilian Ambassador and Senhora Gibson-Barbosa, Sir Julian and Lady Bullard, Signor Gianni Cigna, Miss Margarita Coronas von Morgen, Count Rudi Crespi, Dr Marino de Lagarda, Vicomte and Vicomtesse Robert de Richemont, Avvocato Mario d'Urso, Count Paolo Filo della Torre, Lord and Lady Michael Fitzalan Howard, Lord and Lady Forte, Dr and Signora Paolo Fresco, M and Mme Jacques Gelardin, Mr and Mrs David Harris, Graf Philip von Hardenberg, Mr Michael Jopling, MP, and Mrs Jopling, the Countess of Lichfield, Lord and Lady Maclean, Lady Melchett, Signora Elizabetta Missoni, the Netherlands Ambassador and Mme Huydecoper, Viscount Norwich, Mrs Mary Phillips, Signora Maria Grazia Raimondi, Mr Peter Rees, QC, MP, and Mrs Rees, Lord and Lady Rodney, Lord and Lady Romsey, Dr Andrew Sinclair, Signora Pia Soli, the Spanish Ambassador, the Marquess and Marchioness of Tavistock, Lord and Lady Christopher Thynne, Prince George Wassiltchikov, Mr and Mrs Patrick R H Wright, Baroness Young and Dr Geoffrey Young.

Leathersellers' Company
The Lord Mayor, Dame Mary Donaldson, and the Sheriffs were entertained at dinner by the Leathersellers' Company at Leathersellers' Hall on March 21.

Concert supper

Blackie Foundation Trust
Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester was present at a recital held last night at St James's Palace on behalf of the Blackie Foundation Trust. Miss Maria Lidka, Mr Peter Gellhorn and Mr Philip Langridge were the artists taking part. A buffet supper was held afterwards.
Among those present were:

Sir Charles and Lady Chadwyck-Healey, Viscountess Chandos, Mr and Mrs Robin Holland-Martin, Mrs Rosalind Holland-Martin, Lady Holland-Martin, Mrs Faith Hallett, Mr and Mrs Anthony Seys, Dr and Mrs Ronald Davey, Mr Leopold de Rothschild, Mr and Mrs Jeremy Thorpe, Dr and Mrs Charles Elliott, Dr Anita Davies, Dr and Mrs Alastair Jack, Mr and Mrs Carl Davis, Mr and Mrs John Ainsworth, Mrs P Campbell-Preston, Mr and Miss Blackie, Mr H Blackie, Mr B Blackie, Miss V Blackie, Miss Crichton-Stuart, the Hon George Dawnay, Miss E Dawnay, Mr and the Hon Mrs H Duckworth, Lady Gunston, Miss V Grenfell, Dr J Harder, Sir Robert Mackenzie, Professor and Mrs P Peterson, Sir Digby and Lady Raeburn and Miss Raymonde-Hawkins.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr S. N. L. Marsden and Miss C. Stanton
The engagement is announced between Simon, son of Sir John and Lady Marsden, of White Abbey, Linton-in-Craven, Yorkshire and Caroline, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs John Stanton of Houghton St Giles, Walsingham, Norfolk.

Mr W. G. M. Agnew and Miss A. J. Garnons-Williams
The engagement is announced between William, only son of Mr Martin Agnew, of 15, West Halkin Street, London, SW1 and Mrs Josephine Agnew, of Sandton, Transvaal, South Africa and Antonia, younger daughter of Captain R. L. Garnons-Williams, RN, and Mrs Garnons-Williams, of the Manor House, Gate Helmsley, York.

Mr P. A. H. Carpenter and Miss K. N. Scott
A marriage has been arranged and will take place on July 7, 1984, between Philip, younger son of Mrs Anne Carpenter, of Carshalton Beeches, Surrey and of the late Mr S. W. Carpenter and Katherine, younger daughter of the late Mr and Mrs W. D. C. Scott, formerly of Hampstead.

Mr S. H. T. Clark and Miss C. A. L. Hockenhull
The engagement is announced between Simon, son of Mr and Mrs A. T. Clark, of Shipton-under-Wychwood, Oxfordshire and Caroline, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs A. J. W. Hockenhull, of Alpheton, Suffolk.

Mr D. R. Dunsmore and Miss J. Cathcart
The engagement is announced between David, eldest son of Mr and Mrs R. J. Dunsmore, of Oxford and Jane, elder daughter of Dr and Mrs D. B. Cathcart, of Dewsbury, Yorkshire.

Mr H. C. Iversen and Miss P. J. W. Graham
The engagement is announced between Hans Christian, elder son of Mr Palle H. C. Iversen and the late Mrs I. Iversen, of Copenhagen, Denmark and Penelope, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs P. A. Graham, of London, SW1.

Mr C. H. Lawrence and Miss P. J. Ray
The engagement is announced between Christopher, elder son of the Rev L. R. and Mrs Lawrence, of Prenton, Birkenhead and Penelope, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs D. J. Ray, of Necton, Norfolk.

Mr K. Mar h and Miss R. Stephenson
The engagement is announced between Kenneth, son of Mr H. L. Marsh, of Birmingham and the late Mrs Marsh and Rosemary, youngest daughter of the late Brigadier J. H. M. Stephenson, MC, and Mrs P Stephenson, of Onibury, Shropshire.

Mr P. D. A. Mothersill and Miss S. M. Usher
The engagement is announced between Peter, only son of Mr and Mrs D. J. Mothersill, of Richmond, Surrey and Susan, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. W. C. Usher, of Reeth, North Yorkshire.

Mr I. D. Pinker and Miss L. M. Goodey
The engagement is announced between Ian Douglas, eldest son of Mr and Mrs George Pinker, of Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey and Linda Margaret, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael Goodey, of St Mary's, Isles of Scilly.

Mr H. Powys Greenwood and Miss A. Brägger
The engagement is announced between Hamilton, only son of Mr and Mrs Powys Greenwood, of Whitsbury House, Fordingbridge, Hampshire and Angie, daughter of Mr and Mrs Jakob Brägger, of Luzern, Switzerland.

Mr P. E. H. Richardson and Miss M. E. Chance
The engagement is announced between Peter, only son of Mr and Mrs E. W. M. Richardson, of Malvern, Worcestershire and Miriam, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs D. B. Chance, of Chesham, Buckinghamshire.

Dr P. R. Salmon and Miss D. F. Levy
The engagement is announced between Paul R. Salmon, of Regent's Park, London and Diana F. Levy, of Rochampton, London.

Mr P. A. Shinner and Miss S. K. F. Barnard
The engagement is announced between Patrick, younger son of Mr and Mrs P. J. Shinner, of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil and Stephanie, only daughter of Mr and Mrs K. A. Barnard, of Radlett, Hertfordshire.

Mr M. T. Wright and Miss J. C. Huxtable
The engagement is announced between Michael, son of the late Mr G. Wright and of Mrs Betty N. Wright, of New Minas, Nova Scotia and Jasmine, younger daughter of Commander and Mrs J. H. A. Huxtable, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.

Marriages

Herr B. Rebelein and Miss A. M. Deacon
The marriage took place on Saturday, March 24, in Guildford, between Herr Bernd Rebelein, of Bad Homberg, West Germany, and Miss Anne Marie Deacon, eldest daughter of Commander D. F. Deacon, RN, and the late Mrs Marie Deacon, of Liskeard, Cornwall.

Mr M. H. Swan and Miss P. M. Glover
The marriage took place in Chelsea, London, on Friday, March 23, of Mr Michael Harrison Swan, son of Mr and Mrs P. H. Swan, of Limpsfield Common, Surrey, and Miss Pauline Mary Glover, daughter of the late Mr A. J. Kite and of Mrs M. M. Kite, of Hove, Sussex.

Birthdays today

Mr Justice Beldam, 59; Mr Richard Rodney Bennett, 48; the Earl of Bessborough, 71; Sir Christopher Chancellor, 80; Mr Stephen Cheveley, 84; Mr Jack Jones, CH, 71; Sir Arthur Knight, 67; Miss Sylvia Law, 53; Sir Ieuan Maddock, 67; the Hon Ewen Montagu, QC, 83; Mr Arthur Negus, 81; Sir John Paul, 68; Sir Horace Perry, 80; Mr Chapman Pincher, 70; Sir John E. Read, 66; Mr Norman Tebbit, MP, 53; Sir John Vane, 57.

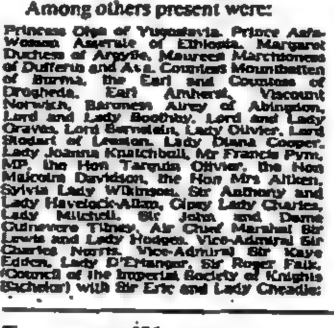


Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother watches Sir John Mills place flowers on the black marble memorial stone to Sir Noel Coward in Westminster Abbey yesterday. Four words sum up the playwright, actor and composer: "A talent to amuse". (Photograph: John Manning)

Memorial services

Sir Noel Coward
Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother unveiled a memorial stone to Sir Noel Coward at a celebration held in Westminster Abbey yesterday. The Lord Mayor of Westminster was present. The Dean of Westminster officiated, assisted by the Precentor and Sacrist, the Rev Alan Luff. Sir Richard Attenborough gave an address and Mr Graham Payn, Trustee of the Noel Coward Estate, also spoke. Miss Joyce Carey, Miss Evelyn Laye, Sir John Mills and Dame Anna Neagle laid flowers at the stone. Music by Noel Coward was played by the Alwyn Concert Orchestra, conducted by Mr Kenneth Alwyn, and the Ambrosian Singers, directed by Mr John McCarthy, also took part. Sir John Gielgud, CH, Miss Penelope Keith and Mr Derek Jacobi read from the works of Sir Noel.

Among others present were:



Princess Olga of Yugoslavia, Prince Asfa-Wossen Asserate of Ethiopia, Margaret Duchess of Argyll, Maureen Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava, Countess Mountbatten of Burma, the Earl and Countess of Drogheda, Earl Amherst, Viscount Norwich, Baroness Airey of Abingdon, Lord and Lady Boothby, Lord and Lady Graves, Lord Bernstein, Lady Olivier, Lord Stodart of Leaston, Lady Diana Cooper, Lady Joanna Knatchbull, Mr Francis Pym, MP, the Hon Tarquin Olivier, the Hon Malcolm Davidson, the Hon Mrs Aitken, Sylvia Lady Wilkinson, Sir Anthony and Lady Havelock-Allan, Gipsy Lady Charles, Lady Mitchell, Sir John and Dame Guinevere Tilney, Air Chief Marshal Sir Lewis and Lady Hodges, Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Norris, Vice-Admiral Sir Kaye Edden, Lady D'Erlanger, Sir Roger Falk (Council of the Imperial Society of Knights Bachelor) with Sir Eric and Lady Cheadle; Lady Attenborough, Lady (John) Mills, Lieutenant-General Sir James and Lady Baird, Lady (Dingle) Foot, Lady Ferguson, Lady Gladwell, Lady (Ralph) Richardson, Sir Hugh Wontner, Lady (Ronald) Howe, Sir Harold and Lady Hobson, Sir Douglas and Lady Dodds-Parker, Lady (Peter) Daubeny, Mrs Anne Collins (American Cultural Attaché), Marchioness de Cerenville, Baroness Jeanne de Rothschild.

Mr Yehudi Menuhin, Miss Margaret Rawlings, Miss Mary Malcolm, Miss Valerie Hobson, Mr Fergus Montgomery, MP, Professor B W Atkinson, Miss Hermione Baddeley, Mr B Baschwitz, Mr and Mrs Robin Bailey, Mr H B Bicket (High Sheriff of Merseyside), Mr Gyles Brandreth, Miss Joan Collins, Miss Jody Campbell, Miss Adrienne Corri, Miss H Chasen, Miss M Courtenay, Mr A Clifton-Taylor, Mrs P Digby-Morton, Miss Fabia Drake, Miss M Duffy, Miss Dorothy Dickson, Miss Janet Dunbar, Mr and Mrs Michael Dennison, Mr R Flemyng, Councillor R Forrester, Brigadier E Foster-Hall.

Mr and Mrs Harold Fielding, Mr A Forbes, Professor D S Grimaldi, Miss J Farleon, Mrs Jack Hawkins, Miss Doris Hare, Mr Max Jaffa, Miss P D James, Mr Danny La Rue, Miss Lynda Lee-Potter, Mr Desmond Morris, Mr J Mitchenson, Miss N Munro, Miss Elspeth March, Mr R Millington, Mr B Milton, Mr Sheridan Morley, Mr and Mrs Robert Morley, Mr Arthur Marshall, Miss Anna Massey, Major D Neville-Willing, Miss N Nevinson, Mr Peter O'Toole, Mr Donald Pickering, Mrs Anthony Quayle, Miss Hero de Rance, Miss Patricia Routledge, Mr and Mrs Donald Sinden, Mr and Mrs Jeremy Sinden, Mr Dore Silverman (editor, The Critic), Mme Ginette Spanier, Miss Adrienne Spanier, Mr and Mrs Tommy Steele, Miss Margaretta Scott, Miss Dinah Sheridan, Miss Wendy Toye, Miss Ann Todd, Mr M Tickner, Mr James Villiers, Mr and Mrs Moray Watson, Brigadier H Walden, Mr T Whitelock, Mr and Mrs M Williams and Councillor Mrs J G Yates.

Sir Wilfred Burns
A memorial service for Sir Wilfred Burns was held yesterday in the crypt chapel of St Paul's Cathedral. The Dean of St Paul's officiated, assisted by the Rev Michael Beck who read the lesson. Sir James Jones gave an address.

Latest wills

Lord Byers, of Lingfield, Surrey, leader of the Liberals in the House of Lords, left estate valued at £275,381 net.

Professor Dorothy Stuart Russell, of Dorking, Surrey, professor of morbid anatomy, London University from 1946 to 1960, and director of the Bernhard Baron Institute of Pathology, London Hospital from 1946 to 1960, left estate valued at £287,330 net.

Mr William Rippon Bissill, of Aslockton, Nottinghamshire, farmer, left estate valued at £1,104,756 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Andrew, Mrs Irene Roper, of Uckfield, West Sussex........£269,142

OBITUARY

SIR HERBERT THOMPSON

Indian Civil Service

Sir Herbert Thompson, CIE, who died on March 28 at the age of 86, had made a notable contribution to the work of the Indian Civil Service, and in his retirement was a Rowing Correspondent of *The Sunday Times*.

He was born on March 9, 1898, son of Arnold Thompson of Wilmslow, Cheshire (but of Yorkshire (Haworth) stock), and was educated at Manchester Grammar School, and after service in the 1914-18 War went up to Brasenose College, Oxford, where he took his MA.

From 1916-19 he was in the Royal Naval Air Service, principally as fighter pilot in the notable No 8 Naval squadron, the first to be lent to the Royal Flying Corps when they were hard pressed as air fighting developed with the emergence of Immelman and later the Richtofen Circus against whom they were pitted in the battle of Arras (1917).

On April 1, 1918 he was automatically commissioned in the newly formed Royal Air Force in which he served till demobbed to go up to Oxford in January 1919.

After taking his degree he passed into the Indian Civil Service, but before deciding to adopt an Indian career, he taught for a year at Oundle.

Thompson enjoyed Oundle enormously – as a life – but realized that he was not really destined to teach, and reverted to the ideal that he had had before him since early school days, to go to India. That decision he never regretted.

He was appointed to the Madras Presidency and then sent first to the North West Frontier Province, where he served for nine years before being transferred to the Internal side (Princely India) which had really attracted him, since he had seen something of both Hyderabad and Mysore States when serving in the neighbouring Madras Presidency.

In 1934 he was, at last, posted internally to be Secretary to the Resident at Hyderabad, whence in 1938 he was posted to Rajputana as Resident Jaipur and served there till he was appointed Deputy Secretary, Political Department Delhi.

Thompson went back to the NWFP as Revenue and Divisional Comissioner, senior civil servant to the mission. Latterly he was Resident at Klohapur and for the Deccan States. Subsequently he was appointed Resident at Lahore.

So Thompson went to Lahore (States in the geographical area of the Punjab, United Provinces and Sindi) where Lord Wavell bequeathed him to Lord Mountbatten as a sort of extra hand, possessed of the dignity of a Resident of the First Class, to deal with the problems arising in Indian India (the Princely States' one-third of All-India). And in that curious double job he remained until the 'Old' ICS left on August 15, 1947.

On a pension fixed in 1860 and at the age of 50 he wanted a job, and was fortunate in many ways, paid and unpaid. Out of the blue he was suddenly asked to cover the 100th Boat Race for *The Sunday Times*, as a result of which he was appointed Rowing Correspondent of the paper. Only the strain of journalism and dashing about on a bicycle on Thames and Cam towpaths, and his 70th birthday, persuaded him to give it up.

Meanwhile, by an accidental choice on the part of Aneurin Bevan, then Minister of Health, he was appointed a Governor of St Thomas Hospital and came to love hospital work – there, and on the boards of the South West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board, and various hospitals in the Oxford board's jurisdiction in which he lived.

For a short but enjoyable time (some four years) he was in the Appointments Department of the BBC. Only chronic bronchitis caused him to give up.

His wife, née Kathleen Rodier, became Provincial Commissioner of Guides in the Punjab, and was honoured with the Kaisar-i-Hind Silver Medal

MR IAN STEPHENS

Mr Ian Melville Stephens CIE, who edited the Calcutta *Statesman* during the latter half of the Second World War and through the period of the transfer of power, has died in Cambridge.

He was born in 1903, the eldest son of Mr J. A. Melville Stephens of Fleet, Hampshire, and from Winchester won an exhibition to King's College, Cambridge, where he distinguished himself by adding to a First in the Natural Science Tripos a First in History Tripos Part II.

After a brief period on the staff of the Underground Railways in London and as private secretary to Sir Ernest Debenham, he went out in 1930 to India, which was to prove the dominant influence in his life.

He went to join the much enlarged Bureau of Public Information at Delhi, and of this he was Director from 1932 until 1937, when he migrated to Calcutta as Assistant Editor of the *Statesman*, a paper which simultaneously printed in Delhi, was influential all over the sub-Continent. In 1942 he succeeded Arthur Moore as editor and in that capacity also wrote for *The Times*.

The story of his hectic tenure during the war years, of the open house he kept for airmen on leave from the Burma front, of his embroilment with the Viceroy, Lord Linlithgow, over the Bengal famine, of his interest in *SEAC*, the jouranl for the forces under Lord Mountbatten's supreme command, which was produced in the *Statesman's* office under Frank Owen's editorship, is told in his book *Monsoon Morning* (1966).

As editor he showed independent judgement and wide knowledge gained from travel, more especially in the North-West. This flair for descriptive writing was enhanced by skill with pencil and camera, and sometimes his travels were the subject of special supplements of the paper.

A bachelor not much attracted by the ordinary club life of the European community, he made numerous Hindu and Muslim friends, and was not regarded as involved with the British Raj. For many years he regularly practised Yoga, even after his return to England, until deterred by fears of precognition of painful events.

Though an admirer of Lord Mountbatten, he was critical of some aspects of the way in which partition was brought about. Later his sympathy with Pakistan over the Kashmir question involved him in difficulties as editor of the only British-owned newspaper in India, and in 1951 he felt obliged to resign.

On his return to England, after a visit to Kashmir and various parts of Pakistan, his old College at Cambridge gave him a Fellowship for six years, the idea being that he should write from his unique angle an account of the transfer of power. But he found it impossible to obtain access to essential documents, and wrote instead an attractive book called *Horned Moon*, adorned with excellent colour photographs he had taken, about his travels in Pakistan.

In 1957 he accepted an invitation from the Pakistani government to go out to Rawalpindi and write the history of its army. This done he returned to Cambridge, bought a small house, and settled down there living on the proceeds of successful dealings on the stock exchange and writing, though he did revisit Pakistan in 1970 on his way to Hong Kong, courageously, for he had been weakened now by a series of operations.

Nearly every day in term he lunched in Hall at King's as a means o making the acquaintance of students. Many of these he was able to help through his connections, and many more by his sympathetic friendship, Orientals not least.

Science report

Drinkers given safety limit and urged to have alcohol-free days

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Heavy drinkers should have two alcohol free days every week to reduce the risks of serious liver damage. This advice, to those men who drink up to five pints of beer or a bottle of wine a day, or those women who drink about half that amount, is given by specialists at the liver unit of King's College Hospital and Medical School in London.

Significant chronic liver damage is more likely to occur in women, in regular daily drinkers, and in those whose alcohol intake is not so high that the development of severe alcohol-withdrawal symptoms forces them to drink less, the authors say in a new discussion paper.

Heavy alcohol consumption now accounts for at least 15,000 premature deaths in Britain each year, and alcoholic cirrhosis is now four times more common than in the early 1960s. Surveys of patients in general medical wards show that as many as 30 per cent of them have an underlying drink problem.

Factors that influence the development of liver disease in heavy drinkers have been studied by the King's College unit since it was set up in 1979. The researchers also have been trying to define safe limits for drinking in order that primary prevention of alcohol problems by public education would have a proper scientific basis.

Other research in France has indicated that the risk of cirrhosis begins to increase above a daily alcohol intake of 60g for men and 20g for women, although the risk is minimal until intake exceeds 80g a day (five pints of beer or one bottle of wine) for men and 40g/day for women.

There is great individual variation in susceptibility to liver damage, however. Some people escape chronic damage after many decades of heavy drinking, while others, still in their twenties, develop cirrhosis after only four or five years of drinking excessively.

The first suggestion that women might be more susceptible to liver disease than men was made in Spain 40 years ago. An analysis of patients with chronic cirrhosis admitted to the King's College liver unit suggested, in findings published two years ago, that the threshold for damage is lower in women, and this is borne out by epidemiological studies in France.

Among the explanations for this difference is susceptibility, the authors list differences in body size and composition between the sexes. Women weigh approximately 15-20 per cent less than men, and in addition a relatively higher proportion of their total body mass is composed of fat.

Alcohol does not distribute into fat to an appreciable extent, partly because fatty tissue has a relatively poor blood supply and partly because of the low fat-water partition coefficient of alcohol. The lean body mass which includes major organs such as the liver is exposed to proportionately higher blood concentrations in women after a standard dose of alcohol.

It is reasonable to suppose that this would result in more rapidly progressive liver damage the authors say.

The most common type of liver damage seen in heavy drinkers is fatty liver. This is a predictable metabolic response to chronic alcohol consumption and can occur within a few days of heavy drinking. Fatty infiltration persists for as long as alcohol intake remains high. Whether it can progress to cirrhosis eventually is the subject of much debate.

The authors started a large-scale study in 1979 in which their aim was to investigate the inter-relationship between alcohol intake and genetic and environmental modulators of disease susceptibility, and the severity of liver disease. This study is still in progress.

"At the present time we do not have sufficient information to be able to tailor our advice about safe limits for drinking to the individual patient", the authors say. "We have previously recommended that men should on no account drink more than 80g alcohol (five pints of beer or a bottle of wine) per day and that women should keep below half this.

"Even these intakes may not be entirely 'safe' and we also suggest that people whose daily intakes approach these amounts should have two alcohol-free days every week."

The authors acknowledge the support of the Department of Health and Social Security, the Brewers' Society and the Medical Council on Alcoholism in their research.

Source: John B. Saunders, A. D. Wodak, Roger Williams, Liver Unit, King's College Hospital and Medical School, London SE5. (*Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine* vol 77 No 3, March 1984).

Court of Appeal | **Law Report March 29 1984** | Queen's Bench

Judges wrong to fine unrepresented witnesses for contempt

Regina v Chowdhury
Regina v Crone
Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Caulfield and Mr Justice Otton
[Judgments delivered March 27]

The Court of Appeal quashed convictions and fines on summary trials under section 3 of the Criminal Procedure (Attendance of Witnesses) Act 1965 in two cases of witnesses who were not offered legal representation by the presiding judges and were found to be in contempt of court for non-attendance.

Their Lordships allowed the appeals of Muklisur Rahman Chowdhury, aged 32, of Portpool Lane, Clerkenwell, London, who was fined £500 by Judge Solomon at Southwark Crown Court, and of Neils Crone, a long-distance lorry driver, of Great Cambridge Road, Cheshunt, Herts, who was fined £150 by Judge Llewellyn-Jones at St Albans Crown Court sitting at Luton.

Section 3(1) provides: "Any person who without just excuse disobeys a witness order or witness summons requiring him to attend before any court shall be guilty of contempt of that court and may be punished summarily by that court . . .".

Mr Michael Bloch, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the appellant in each case; Miss Susan Jackson as *amica curiae*.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE giving the judgment of the court in the Chowdhury case said that the appellant was the complainant and principal prosecution witness in the trial of a taxi driver called Hughes, due to take place at Southwark Crown Court starting at 10.30am on July 27, 1983.

Their Lordships were prepared to assume, although it was not proved before Judge Solomon, that a witness order had been made by Clerkenwell Magistrates' Court – and also that the appropriate form had been handed to the appellant by the proper officer – on the committal proceedings.

The allegation against the taxi driver was that he had assaulted the appellant and robbed him of £16.

At 2.30am on the day of the trial a telephone call was sent to the appellant by the police informing him that his presence was required to attend the trial at 10.30am. Needless to state he was anxious to attend to see justice done. However, he was in a dilemma.

He had just become engaged in a restaurant business in Covent Garden and arrangements to open it that day or shortly afterwards had been made which entailed his presence there on July 27 in the morning. If he were not to attend his business would be in very grave difficulty. What was he to do?

In fact he reported at Holborn police station at 10.15am on the understanding that the police would take him to court. But from the police station he had gone to Covent Garden to carry out the necessary business. As soon as he could he got a taxi for Southwark Crown Court.

As mischance followed mischance, the taxi took him to the wrong court, which delayed him for some minutes. In the result he arrived at Southwark Crown Court at 11.28am.

The case meanwhile had been stood out for inquiries to be made. The judge came back into court. He decided to deal with the matter there and then, their Lordships understood, in the presence of the jury which was to try the Hughes case.

No representation was offered by the judge to the appellant, who did the best he could – and not too badly to judge from the transcript. At the end he had the grace to apologise to the court for the delay which had been occasioned, saying that he was sorry and should have attended court first. Nevertheless, the judge thereupon fined him £500.

The first thing to be said was that there was no evidence before the judge that the necessary preliminaries had been carried out, but their Lordships were prepared to decide the appeal on the footing of the question whether the judge was right in concluding that no just excuse for the appellant's lapse existed.

There was no doubt that the appellant was in a position of great difficulty. He was in a genuine dilemma.

Their Lordships did not think, in the circumstances, that what the appellant did or did not do could properly be labelled as a contempt of court. He had a just excuse for what happened.

Their Lordships were bound to say that had the judge acted a little less precipitately, had he paused, allowed the appellant to continue and give evidence and, at the end of the Hughes case, invited some friendly member of the Bar to act on the appellant's behalf, the outcome would have been very different. On mature reflection the judge would have realized that it was not a contempt – or if it was a contempt it would have been met quite adequately by a mild reprimand and a reminder that it must not happen again.

In the upshot everything went wrong. The jury, having heard the proceedings against the appellant, must have been affected. For whatever reason in the end Mr Hughes was in fact acquitted. The appellant had what must have been a disastrous day.

His appeal was allowed, the finding of contempt was quashed and with it the fine went.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE, giving the judgment to the court in the Crone appeal, said that once again no offer of representation was made by the judge as their Lordships had said on previous occasions should be done.

They were prepared to assume that the appellant was required to attend the crown court at the date and time notified him by the court clerk to give evidence for the prosecution of a man named Cook for dishonestly handling a large quantity of zinc ingots which had been stolen.

The original order had been made by Cheshunt Magistrates' Court on May 19, 1982.

The Cook trial began at Luton on April 27, 1983. The appellant and another witness failed to put in an appearance at the trial. A police officer gave evidence that he had seen the appellant personally about a week before to warn him that the trial was likely to start in the near future and had warned him and the other witness on at least two occasions since February 1983 that the trial was likely to start soon.

It appeared to have been a chapter of accidents. Although the case had been fixed for the April date as long before as February, the judge was told by prosecuting counsel that he had no idea that it was a fixture. It was clear that the police officer had no idea either that the case was a fixture. So there could have been no question of the specified date having been notified to the appellant.

When the officer did find out that the trial was to be held in the near future he went round to where the appellant lived and tried to find him. However, he was not there.

Consequently, there was no evidence that the appellant had ever been told that he was required to be at the crown court on the relevant date. Indeed, all the evidence indicated that he could not have been informed.

The fact that he was away was not surprising since he was a long-distance lorry driver who spent as much time away from home as he spent at it, going about his lawful occasions as a driver.

There was plainly a just excuse for the appellant's failure to attend, namely, that as he did not know his attendance was required he could not have been there.

Once again it was a pity that the judge did not see that the appellant had representation in respect of the proceedings for alleged contempt. If he had been represented the judge would not have fallen into error and their Lordships would not have been troubled.

As a rider to the appeal, it was plain that some form of tightening up of the procedure at the crown court was required. It might have already happened. The organization for fixing cases and notification of all interested parties should be brushed up.

An order was made for payment of the *amica's* costs out of central funds in both cases.

Solicitor: Director of Public Prosecutions.

Solicitors' duty to find out facts

Regina v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte Mannan

The requirement of bona fides in *ex parte* applications was one of the foundations of interlocutory proceedings which could not be carried out in a judicial manner or in fairness to other parties or in the public interest unless applicants were frank in their disclosures.

Mr Justice Nolan so held in the Queen's Bench Division on March 28 when giving judgment in an application for judicial review of a decision of an immigration officer at Heathrow Airport on October 31, 1983, who refused the applicant leave to enter the United Kingdom, after it had been agreed by the applicant's counsel that the application could not succeed and should not proceed.

HIS LORDSHIP said that it was of great significance and of obvious bearing upon the *ex parte* application for leave to proceed that representations had been made to the minister of state and that the minister had written a letter to a member of Parliament who had made inquiries on behalf of the applicant.

Lawyers representing applicants in immigration cases had a responsibility to the court as well as their clients. It was typical that such applicants had no knowledge of the laws of the United Kingdom and had little grasp of the language. Therefore, solicitors should satisfy themselves they were fully aware of all the facts to be disclosed.

Those facts had to include any application on the applicant's behalf to the secretary of state. If that was not disclosed it was bound to place a very great obstacle to the applicant's prospects of succeeding.

Reviewing justices

Regina v Ashton-under-Lyne Justices, Ex parte Potts

A decision of jusuces, not to accede to an application that informations should not be heard because to hear them would be an abuse of the process of the court in view of the delay since they were laid and of the prejudice thereby occasioned to the accused, could not be disturbed on an application for judicial review unless the court were satisfied either that the justices had not been properly directed in law or that their decision had been perverse, the Queen's Bench Divisional Court held on March 23.

THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Fears and forebodings for today's Finance Bill

The 1984 Finance Bill, all 222 clauses, and a solid sheaf of Inland Revenue notices, will land with an expectant thud on desks today. By common consent, Mr Nigel Lawson's first Budget is the richest in scope and detail for years. Tory backbencers are born again, but it will be interesting to see how much of their euphoria survives the complex grind of committee scrutiny – some of the main tax changes are at best still half-formed and likely to be the subject of strong pressures for amendments – while the call to arms of the builders' and fish and chip anti-VAT lobbies have not gone unheeded.

While the Inland Revenue's tax haven proposals are likely to generate most heat, albeit in the rarefied atmosphere of multinational business, the fiercest explosion could be in the life assurance industry. Already deprived of life assurance premium relief, the industry is sweating in fear of worse to come. Mr Lawson's second reason for taking away the relief was that it had "spawned a multiplicity of well-advertised tax management schemes, and no less than 50 pages of legislation attempting to deal with its abuse." In fact, ending the premium relief alone would leave these offending 50 pages almost untouched. They would however, become redundant at a stroke if the concept of the "qualifying policy" were scrapped.

Provided a policy meets various criteria (they include minimum life of 10 years and a minimum level of life cover) the benefits it provides on maturity are untaxed. If there are no more qualifying policies there would be no more untaxed benefits and no more (well hardly any) skilfully managed abuses. In brave pursuit of fiscal neutrality, life funds, after further tinkering, could then be treated in broadly the same way as unit trust funds; no tax concession on money put in; untaxed benefits accumulting in the fund, and potential capital gains tax treatment when the policyholder takes the benefits onto himself at the maturity or surrender of his policy.

The second apprehension in the life assurance industry, one on which vehement representations are or are abour to be made to the Treasury, centres on its special corporation tax rate of 37½ per cent. The crucial point about this rate is that it is considered to be pegged; it is the maximum rate life companies believe they are likely to be asked to pay – ever. The Chancellor's fundamental changes in corporation tax have given rise to fear that 37½ per cent may no longer be for eternity. Any change would entirely screw up every actuarial calculation and thus almost every life policy. Any increase in the rate at any time in the future might simply bankrupt the life insurance industry.

There will, of course, always be ways and means of dealing with changes in taxation, as we saw yesterday. When the Accounting Standards Committee simply opened the door for companies, in particular the clearing banks, to do as they will in their treatment of the writeback of deferred taxation provisions. The committee's original plan was to stick by its present standard, SSAP 15, which would have meant unwieldy "extraordinary items", ie debits, of up to £1.5 billion for the banks. The Laissez faire attitude which the committee has been persuaded to adopt by two of the big eight firms still recognizes SSAP 15 (facing one way) but points out that for some companies a departure from the standard will be necessary for the accounts to show a true and fair view (facing the other way).

Eagle takes wing under BATs

If there is life after the Budget for life insurers it is demonstrated by Eagle Star Holdings, which made its first public statement yesterday from under the mighty umbrella of BAT Industries. Despite a burst of storm damage in the closing weeks of last year, Eagle has matched its 1983 profits forecast of £90m made during the prolonged bid battle with Allianz of West Germany.

Mr Edward Symons, the senior finance director of BAT, was able to look on his new charge with the sanguine air of one who has asked tough quesions and received soothing answers. He points out that 80 per cent of Eagle Star's life business is connected with pensions and so protected from the full rigour of Mr Lawson's proposals (so far). And in any case, he has been assured, Eagle Star's executives have faced the loss of tax relief on insurance policies marketed in other countries and survived unscathed.

The more difficult problem for BAT's new insurance subsidiary is the one shared by virtually all the composites: large and unpalatable underwriting losses on non-life business. Eagle Star managed to trim this loss from £63.7m to £60.3m, after transfers from reserves. Premiums on household risks are still insufficient, the company says.

In contrast the annual bulletin from BAT, also published yesterday, gives the impression that there is hardly a cloud in the sky. Pretax profits from 1983 rose by 14 per cent to £979m without anything from Eagle Star. Although tobacco profits fell by £30m to £542m, the company added that there was a masrked improvement in the second half. Retailing was outstanding, with International Stores moving into "substantial" profit.

All of this is very different from the signals coming from BAT only a few years ago. Mr Patrick Sheehy is clearly now into his stride as chairman, as evidenced by his claim that dividend increases have exceeded the rate of inflation by more than 5 per cent a year since 1876, and will continue to grow in real terms. The final this tim is 4.875p, making a total up from 6.875p to 8.25p.

The key to BAT's success remains ite geographical diversity, an important factor in enabling the group to weather the downturn in cigarette consumption in Britain and other developing countries. What has mad the big difference is that the diversifications, so long plagued with troubles, are now being run tightly

In that context, it will be instructive to see how BAT handles Eagle Star, and indeed how it approaches its whole move into financial services. The official line is that BAT is still studying its new baby and is not rushing off to buy a stockbroker or anything dramatic. But sidelong glances are being cast at the banking sector. These days, that is very much a rich man's privilege. Significantly, Mr Symons was able to claim that the Budget changes in corporation tax could benefit the present group to the tune of several millions

Kleinwort looks to US securities

Merchant bank Kleinwort Benson is involved in talks with a New York house that could mean the bank following Mercantile Credit, Exco International and Jacob Rothschild deep into the American financial securities markets.

Kleinwort's chairman, Mr Michael Hawkes, told The Times yesterday "I can not discuss it at the moment."

Kleinwort is averse to paying what one bank director called the "frightfully high" prices expected by London's brokers and jobbers for a price of their business. It has also been looking to what it can achieve internationally, and as the United States represents 50 per cent of the world's securities business and Japan a not insignificant 25 per cent, they are the obvious places to be. The boom on Wall Street has paid handsome dividends for those British companies that acquired

If rumour is right, establishing a strong New York presence would be an attractive way of making up for lost opportunities. The current thinking is a financial group acquiring a broker, injecting the capital to finance dual capacity trading and then moving into New York as an international dealer.

Whitehall gives go-ahead for £20m Scott Lithgow sale

By Anthony Bevins and Ronald Faux

The Government yesterday approved the sale of Scott Lithgow to Mr Nigel Broackes' Trafalgar House group for a total of £20m. The deal will safeguard the yard's immediate future at a net cost to the taxpayer of £71m, which will have to be written off by British Shipbuilders, the yard's previous owners.

Mr Norman Lamont, the Minister of State for Industry, told Parliament yesterday that Scott Lithgow will now complete the Britoil rig contract whose cancellation set off the crisis over its future. The £88m contract will be completed by the new owners in partnership with Howard Doris, the Anglo-French company, which has acquired 25 per cent of the Scott Lithgow capital.

Mr Lamont said: "The costs of this deal for British Shipbuilders are broadly the same as those which would have arisen if the Britoil contract had been lost and the yard closed."


George Younger: my faith has been justified

Mr Lamont admitted that British Shipbuilders' external financing limit would have to be raised from £158m to £268m this year because of the £88m attributable to Scott Lithgow and an additional £22m to take account of "the continued recession in merchant shipbuilding."

There was confusion last night over the exact details of what appears to be a complex deal. Mr Lamont told MPs that Trafalgar House would be paying £12m, but the Scottish Office later put out a statement saying that Trafalgar would pay a total of £20m, consisting of £12m for the share capital and a further £8m for land, buildings and equipment. There will be an immediate payment of £13m with the balance over three years at a commercial rate of interest.

Mr George Younger, the Scottish Secretary spoke last night of the "Dark days of last December when the Britoil contract was cancelled" and added "I am glad that my faith has been justified.

It is understood that Mr Younger has pressed the Ministry of Defence for submarine work for Scott Lithgow and development aid will be available to help Trafalgar House invest in computer-aided design, retraining and building.

Trafalgar House expects to invest £20m over the next five years to improve facilities. If the company establishes that there is surplus land, it will cooperate with the Scottish Development Agencya and the Scottish Office to discover other economic uses to benefit Inverclyde.

The yard which has lost £95m in the last three years, has been taken over with a clean slate and in expectation that under new management it can win orders in the next wave of offshore construction. The Britoil contract for the semi-submersible rig Alliance as been restated for delivery by March 1986.

The existing workforce, now reduced to about 2,900 men, has also been taken over, but the new owners gave a warning yesterday that some further redundancies were likely. "The level of future employment will depend on success in obtaining new orders for the yard and the future performance of the managers and workforce retained in the business", Trafalgar House said.

Parliament, page 4
Leading article, page 14

Pound loses 90 points

Sterling closed down 90 points against the dollar at $1.4470 yesterday but was firmer against other leading currencies on the back of Tuesday's good trade figures. Its trade-weighted value against a basket of currencies rose 0.2 to 80.5.

Against the mark, sterling added half a pfennig to DM 3.76 and was firmer against the yen and French franc.

The dollar was strong early in the day but failed to hold best levels, closing just over half a pfennig lower against the mark at DM 2.5982. The markets are expecting today's trade figures to show another large deficit in the order of $9 billion and this could lead to some weakening in the currency.

Foreign exchanges, page 16

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1103.6 up 1.7 (day's high 1110.1, low 1101.9)
FT Index: 875.2 up 0.2
FT Gilts: 83.19 down 0.02
Bargains: 29 146
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 113.66 down 0.42
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1161 up 7
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10 700.87 up 172.51
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1118.85 down 12.40
Amsterdam: 169.2 up 2.2
Sydney: AO Index 439.9 up 3.7
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1023.4 down 0.8
Brussels: General Index 1023.4 down 0.06
Paris: CAC Index 162.5 unchanged
Zurich: SKA General 305.90 up 0.5

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
$1.4470 down 90pts
Index 80.5 up 0.2
DM 3.76 up 0.0050
FrF 11.5650 up 0.0050
Yen 326.25 down 0.50

Dollar
Index 126.6 up 0.7
DM 2.5982 down 0.0060

NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4460
Dollar DM 2.5985

INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.593439
SDR £0.735538

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 8½
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 8⅝ 3 month interbank 9 – 8$^{15}/_{16}$

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10⅝-10¾
3 month DM 5⅝-5½
3 month Fr F15¼-14¾

US rates
Bank prime rate 11.50
Fed funds 9$^{5}/_{16}$ Treasury long bond 96⅛-96¼

H Samuel may face bid fight

By Jeremy Warner

A consortium of companies and financial institutions may be put together to counter a £29m agreed bid that H. Samuel has made for its rival high street jeweller, James Walker Goldsmith and Silversmith.

Cecil Gee, the men's wear retailer, said yesterday that a consortium bid which it would lead was possible. It is already sitting on an £800,000 profit on the 14.5 per cent of Walker's voting shares it bought last January, but considers Samuel's offer far too low and lacks the financial muscle to mount a full takeover bid on its own.

Mr Cyril Spencer, the man widely credited with the revival of Burton Group where he was once chief executive and also a leading light in the ultimately fruitless consortium bid for the UDS stores group, has been recruited to the Cecil Gee board as a non-executive director.

He believes the group's Gee 2 leisure wear chain – now only 11 shops – has the potential to go national. Cecil Gee's chairman, Mr Michael Gee, said a takeover of Walker with its 110 outlets could accomplish what would otherwise take two to three years of finding additional sites for Gee 2 expansion.

Lord Rayne's London Merchant Securities has 5 per cent of Walker's voting shares and 7 per cent of its non-voters, and may be prepared to back the consortium.

Cecil Gee made pretax profits of £1.1m last year against £867,000 the year before. Its three shops in the United States chipped in £200,000. The company went public last June, and a 2.1p final dividend is to be paid.

Sir Graham "Bob" Wilkins (above) is to retire as chairman and chief executive of the Beecham Group after the annual meeting in July. He will be succeeded by Mr Ronald Halstead, chairman of Beecham Products. Sir Graham, 60, is retiring two years early, but he will become the company's president.

Higher inflation risk feared after Budget

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

The Government's fiscal stance for the coming year is considerably looser than planned last year, with risks for higher inflation and interest rates, according to two specialist advisers to the all-party Treasury Select Committee of MPs, which took evidence from the Chancellor yesterday on the Budget.

Dr Paul Neild, chief economist with Phillips & Drew, the stockbrokers, estimates that public borrowing in 1984-85 should be about £5.4 billion, which would be £1.8 billion less than the £7.2 billion target, to maintain the guidelines laid down last year by Sir Geoffrey Howe.

Dr Nield's sums take into account £400m of extra asset sacs, the £1.2 billion one-off bonus from accelerated value-added tax payments on imports, and more rapid economic growth than expected.

A policy of stimulating the economy when output outperforms expectations carries risks for inflation, he says.

Dr Bill Robinson, of the London Business chool, says Mr Lawson's tax changes may prove to be too stimulatory and make it difficult to meet monetary targets

ICI gloom denied

By William Kay, City Editor

ICI shares have fallen 20p this week to 612p as word filtered out that at stockbrokers' lunches the group's chairman, Mr John Harvey-Jones, had been expressing his personal fears that the world economic recovery was about to run out of steam.

Last night Mr Harvey-Jones said he was neither more nor less miserable than he had been a month ago, when he unveiled ICI's yearly figures.

He said: "I don't know how the stockbrokers got this gloomy impression". His "hypothesis" that the turning point from recovery back to recession might be in the middle of this year differed little from ICI's official forecasts.

Accounting standard approved

By Ian Griffiths

After a long and heated debate, the Accounting Standards Commince has approved unanimously a statement of intent which proposes an inflation accounting standard for all public limited companies, except insurance companies.

About 2,500 companies will have to comply with the new standard which will take effect from January 1 1985 if it survives the crucial exposure draft period over he next few months.

Information on how inflation has affected a company's results will be contained in a note to the accounts. Failure to provide the information will bring a qualified audit report.

The previous inflation accounting standard, SSAP 16, required a separate set of current cost accounts to be prepared, but it failed to find sufficient support either from companies or within the accountancy profession itself.

The ASC also approved a draft accounting standard on goodwill.

Feature, page 18

Babcock raises dividend

● Babcock International, the engineering and contracting group yesterday reported a rise in pretax profits for last year from £20.5m to £34.1m. The dividend payout is being raised for the first time in four years with a 43.3 final making 7.7p for the year against 7p last time. A one-for-10 scrip issue is also being recommended. Lord King, chairman, said that the group faces the future with confidence and is looking for growth. Tempus, page 16

● Total profits after tax at Prudential Corporation in 1983 rose by 19 per cent to £66m (£55.6m). In view of this progress, and the fundamental strength of the group, a final dividend of 13.5p is to be paid, making a 1983 total of 19p (15p), the board announced yesterday. Legal & General, Britain's second biggest life insurer, announced 1983 pretax profits up by a fifth to £56m. The annual dividend is to go up by 19 per cent to 18.5p. Tempus, page 16

● Philips, the Dutch electronics group, yesterday confirmed that net profits had jumped by nearly 50 per cent for 1983 to 647m guilders (£152m). Turnover rose to 46,183m guilders from 42,991m guilders last time. The dividend is held at 1.8 guilders but shareholders are rewarded with a tax-free one-for-10 bonus issue. Tempus, page 16

NEWS IN BRIEF

Oddbins in takeover

Oddbins, the wines and spirits retailing chain, is to be expanded with the sale of a controlling interest to Seagram Distillers, the world's biggest wine and spirits group.

Seagram, Canadian-based but with substantial British interests, has paid £3.6m for a 75 per cent stake in Oddbins, which has 56 shops in Britain and three in Paris.

Mr Ivan Straker, the chairman of Sragram's British operation, said: "Retailing is a new and important venture for Seagram and Oddbins will form the base from which we are going to expand in Britain".

Odbins, with a turnover of £31.5m will retain its independent identity. The chain will provide additional outlets for Seagram products which include the leading whisky brands Chivas Regal

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am $387.75 pm $385.75 close $386-$386.50 (£267.25-£267.75)
New York (latest): $386.60
Krugerrand* (per coin): $398-399.50 (£275-£276.50)
Sovereigns* (new): $90.75-$91.75 (£62.75-63.50)
*Excludes VAT

Tax changes cause company write-offs

The Budget decision to reduce capital allowances on investment gradually to nil beyond 1986, yesterday prompted three companies reporting results for last year to make one-off revisions to take account of tax relief they expected to receive.

The tax rules which apply until April 5 this year mean that companies can claim 100 per cent tax relief against capital expenditure.

Yesterday, Rotork, the valves and actuators group, Lex Services, the Volvo car distribution company, and Systems Designers International, the computer company, all announced extraordinary provisions in their 1983 results to take account of the changes in the tax rules.

There was a £614,000 provision at Rotork to take account of the Chancellor's deferred tax charge, "following the exressed intention to make fundamental changes in the method of giving tax allowances for capital spending". Profits before the provision fell from £4.1m to £3.7m.

Systems Designers announced pretax profits up by half to £1.5m, but declared that the recent Budget proposals for phased withdrawal of capital allowances has led to a reassessment of the level of deferred tax provisions required.

Lex Services announced a provision of £12.1m in its results for 1983. The Lex board made the provision after declaring pretax profits of £38.3m, against £20m the previous year.

Vauxhall fails to stop loss

General Motors British subsidiaries continued to operate at a loss last year, despite the dramatic turnround in sales of the Vauxhall range of cars.

Losses from car sales totalled £1m in 1983

Vauxhall claims to have secured a lead in the car market and says that new model ranges should take it into profit in 1984. The heavy truck market has falled but light trucks have increased their market share.

Figures issued yesterday by the Government show that a total of 201,465 vehicles were registered in Britain in February, 13 per cent up on January. The statistics show that 41 per cent of vehicles are now registered by companies.

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Bowater keeps index's head above water

By Derek Pain

Shares stopped the rot yesterday but only just. The FT 30-share index, down 14.6 points on Tuesday, closed 0.2 points higher at 875.2.

Although shares were looking firmer at the close the index would have recorded its fifth fall in succession if the **Bowater** packaging and paper group had not turned in another strong performance.

The group's US hive-off plans continue to impress the market and the shares gained 27p to 321p.

Prices has opened confidently as the much rumoured rights issue failed to materialize. However, worries expressed by Mr John Harvey-Jones, ICI chairman, about a downturn in the world economy again influenced sentiment and prices retreated until the final limited recovery. **ICI** at one time down 12p, trimmed the fall to 8p at 612p. **Beecham Group** was another to reduce its fall. **Marks and Spencer** was up 4p to 267p.

Gilts recorded scattered gains of up to £¼ in quiet trading. Banks achieved modest progress on vague hopes that the Argentine debt problem is just a little easier.

Gold shares were sapped by the US dollar's strength and falls of up to $4 were suffered.

A number of companies with results due were marked higher. **Bridon**, reporting today, rose 3p to 94p; and **Glynwed**, next week, gained 5p to 159p. But **Lucas**, another on today's reporting list, fell 6p to 220p.

Aurora, the Sheffield engineering group, spurted 4p to 20p on the swing from a £3.8m loss to a £3.2m profit. But no ordinary dividend is being paid. The last distribution was an interim in 1980.

Superdrug, last year's new issue success, turned in profits of £6.8m (£5.3m) and the shares fell 5p to 298p. They were sold to investors at 175p. The issue was oversubscribed 95 times.

AB Electronics the computer maker gained 15p to 498p. The company is making a £19.5m rights issue on a one-for-three basis at 400p. An interim dividend of 1.5p a share is declared, with interim profits up 153 per cent at £2m. The year's total is forecast at £4.7m with a 4.5 final dividend.

AB has made stunning progress in recent years. In 1981 it struggled to make just £40,000.

S and W Berisford, the commodity group embracing British Sugar, is not, at least for the time being, contemplating a rights issue. Yesterday Mr Ephraim "Marg" Margulies, chairman, said after the shareholders meeting: "I'm not precluding it but the business in its present form does not need it".

The **Hogg Robinson** insurance group continued to draw strength from takeover speculation. Shares rose 3p to 215p. Hogg recently acquired the Wakefield Fortune travel shops, lifting its chain to 280. The retail spread and its extensive insurance interests make the company an attractive proposition for a group wanting to expand in financial services. Mills and Allen International has 7.9 per cent of Hogg and has talked about cross-fertilization of the two businesses.

A Finnish invasion is underway. Next month Wartsila, the shipbuilding group which constructed P & O's new flagship, Royal Princess, is expected to seek a London share listing. Amer Group, which has cigarette and printing interests and also makes the world's top selling ice hockey stick, will follow a few weeks later. Two other Finnish groups should arrive in London in the summer.

Mr Christopher Price, Hogg's managing director, said: "There may be areas of mutual interest. But I do not think selling insurance through our travel agency chain is a money spinner at this stage. We have no plans to do so".

Mr Price attempted to defuse takeover speculation. "We have not been approached by any major institutions of any kind whatsover".

Other insurance shares were in fine form, helped along by the Prudential and Legal and General results.

Hongkong shares tumbled after Jardine Matheson's decision to move to Bermuda.

Elsewhere, the electronics group **Chemring** rose 27p to 590p on talk that a bullish stockbrokers circular is being prepared. Another high tech stock, **Microlease**, gained 35p to 298p.

Miss World, Miss England, Miss Scotland and Miss Wales, attended the first annual meeting yesterday of the USM-quoted **Miss World Group**. The directors greatly outnumbered the handful of shareholders and Mr Eric Morley, chairman, said that Mr Michael Ashcroft, the Hawley Group chairman, and a director of Miss World, had set up talks between Miss World and a potential takeover target.

That brought up the question of whether Mr Ashcroft might raise his 26 per cent stake to a possbile 100 per cent. Mr Morley admitted he would not be averse to this, particularly as he believes Miss World Group can expand into merchandising, cosmetics and fashion. Mr Ashcroft has recently found this area attractive, given his stake in and backing to the Pineapple Dance Studios. Miss World shares were unchanged at 165p.

Dufay, the industrial paints group which suffered a 20 per cent profits fall, gained 3p to 45p on speculation that a bidder is eyeing the company.

Carpets International, which reported a sharp slowdown in the rate of losses on Tuesday, slipped a further 2p to 47p.

Forward Technology rose 4p to 40p on its profits recovery and **Lex Service Group** responded to a 90 per cent profits gain with a 9p rise to 435p. **DRG** fell 8p to 125p on disappointing profits.

There was a delayed reaction to **Grampian's** results on Tuesday as the shares fell 9p to 96p yesterday. Profits of Park Place Investments, a publishing and hire purchase group, advanced 70 per cent, but the shares fell 5p to 150p.

Mr Joe Hyman has increased his stake in **Readicut International** to more than 17 per cent.

Readicut's price was up ½p at 38½p.

Equity turnover on Tuesday was valued at £288,758m (23,646 bargains). Gilt bargains were 3,680. The number of British and Irish shares traded was 172.6 million.

MONEY MARKETS

It was one of the quietest days for some time in money markets, with period rates again holding steady.

Interbank, overnight money was volatile in the final stages after moving in the 8¾-⅝ per cent region for much of the session.

Completion of £854m of official assistance, on a given shortage of £750m, saw the rate drop as low as 4 per cent, but there was a late scramble for funds that swept the rate up to 10 per cent at the finish.

Dollar rates tended to soften a shade

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

A stronger dollar drove sterling down by more than a cent at the start of trading in London yesterday, and the pound spent much of the day trying to break out of a narrow range and recover the $1.45 level. At the close it was still showing a 90 point fall from the overnight level, at $1.4470, but was firm against continentals.

Dealers say they believe the dollar will ease if United States trade figures today show an expected deficit of $9 billion for February.

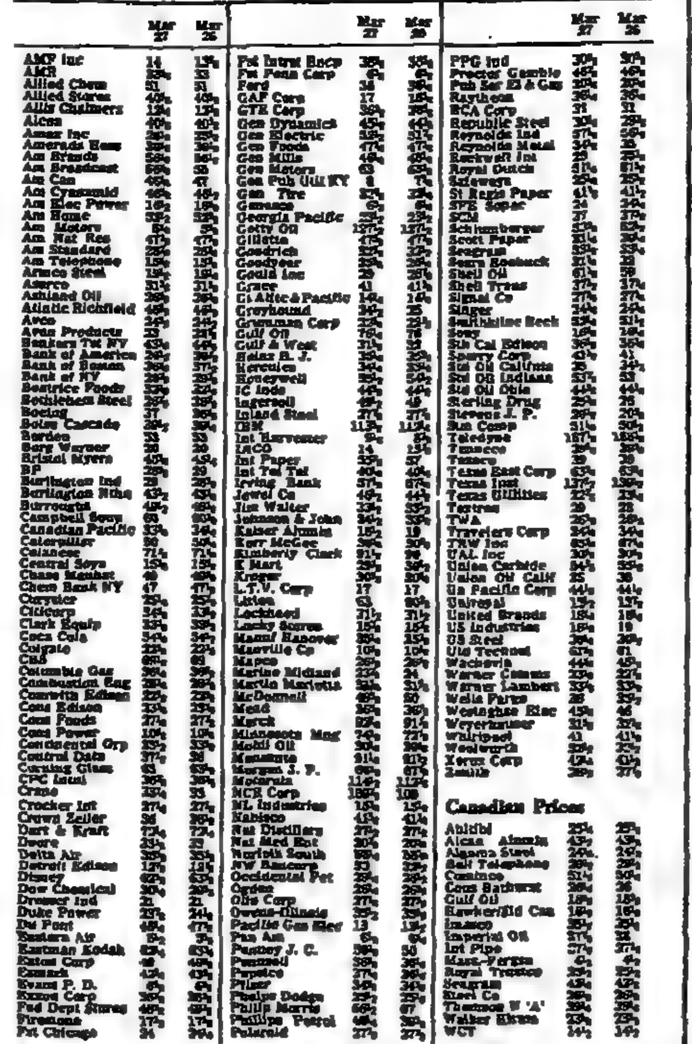
WALL STREET

New York (AP-Dow Jones) – Wall Street shares advanced early yesterday, but trade continued its moderate pace.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 4.19 to 1158.50.

Advancing issues lead declines by seven to four.

Mr Trude Latimer, vice-president of Evans & Company said: "There is an inreasingly bullish feeling this week. The subject of interest rates is wearing itself thin as a market factor and investors are ready psychologically for a turn."



	Mar 27	Mar 26
AMP Inc	14	[illegible]
AMR	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allied Chem	51	51
Allied Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Allis Chalmers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcoa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amax Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amerada Hess	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Broadcast	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Can	[illegible]	47
Am Cyanamid	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Elec Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Home	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Motors	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Nat Res	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Standard	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Armco Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Asarco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Richfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Avon Products	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bankers Tst NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of America	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bank of NY	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beatrice Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bethlehem Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boeing	37	[illegible]
Boise Cascade	[illegible]	[illegible]
Borden	33	33
Borg Warner	30	30
Bristol Myers	[illegible]	[illegible]
BP	[illegible]	29
Burlington Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burlington Nthn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Burroughs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Campbell Soup	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caterpillar	[illegible]	[illegible]
Celanese	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Soya	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chase Manhat	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chem Bank NY	47	[illegible]
Chrysler	[illegible]	[illegible]
Citicorp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clark Equip	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coca Cola	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colgate	[illegible]	[illegible]
CBS	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Combustion Eng	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comwlth Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Continental Grp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Control Data	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corning Glass	[illegible]	[illegible]
CPC Intnl	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crane	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crocker Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crown Zeller	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dart & Kraft	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deere	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delta Air	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Disney	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dow Chemical	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dresser Ind	21	21
Duke Power	[illegible]	[illegible]
Du Pont	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern Air	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastman Kodak	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eaton Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Esmark	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evans P. D.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exxon Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fed Dept Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Firestone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Intrst Bncp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fst Penn Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ford	[illegible]	[illegible]
GAF Corp	17	[illegible]
GTE Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Dynamics	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Foods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gen Motors	63	[illegible]
Gen Pub Util NY	8	[illegible]
Gen Tire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Genesco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Getty Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gillette	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodrich	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goodyear	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gould Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grace	41	[illegible]
Gt Atlc & Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greyhound	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grumman Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf & West	[illegible]	[illegible]
Heinz H. J.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hercules	[illegible]	[illegible]
Honeywell	[illegible]	[illegible]
IC Inds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ingersoll	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inland Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
IBM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Harvester	[illegible]	[illegible]
INCO	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Tel Tel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Irving Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jewel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jim Walter	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson & John	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kaiser Alumin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kerr McGee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kimberly Clark	[illegible]	[illegible]
K Mart	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kroger	[illegible]	[illegible]
L.T.V. Corp	17	17
Litton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lockheed	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lucky Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manuf Hanover	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manville Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mapco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marine Midland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin Marietta	[illegible]	[illegible]
McDonnell	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mead	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnesota Mng	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobil Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monsanto	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morgan J. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Motorola	[illegible]	[illegible]
NCR Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
NL Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nabisco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat Distillers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat Med Ent	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norfolk South	[illegible]	[illegible]
NW Bancorp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Occidental Pet	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ogden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Olin Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Owens-Illinois	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Gas Elec	13	[illegible]
Pan Am	[illegible]	[illegible]
Penney J. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennzoil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pepsico	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pfizer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phelps Dodge	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philip Morris	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phillips Petrol	[illegible]	[illegible]
Polaroid	[illegible]	[illegible]
PPG Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Procter Gamble	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pub Ser El & Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Raytheon	[illegible]	[illegible]
RCA Corp	31	31
Republic Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reynolds Metal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rockwell Int	[illegible]	[illegible]
Royal Dutch	[illegible]	[illegible]
Safeways	[illegible]	[illegible]
St Regis Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
SFE Sopac	[illegible]	[illegible]
SCM	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schlumberger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scott Paper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seagram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sears Roebuck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shell Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shell Trans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Signal Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Singer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smithkline Beck	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sony	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sth Cal Edison	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sperry Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil California	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]
Std Oil Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sterling Drug	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stevens J. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sun Comp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Teledyne	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tenneco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texaco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas East Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Inst	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Utilities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Textron	[illegible]	[illegible]
TWA	[illegible]	[illegible]
Travelers Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
TRW Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
UAL Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Carbide	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Oil Calif	[illegible]	[illegible]
Un Pacific Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uniroyal	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Brands	[illegible]	[illegible]
US Industries	[illegible]	[illegible]
US Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utd Technol	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wachovia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warner Comms	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warner Lambert	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wells Fargo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westinghse Elec	[illegible]	[illegible]
Weyerhaeuser	[illegible]	[illegible]
Whirlpool	41	[illegible]
Woolworth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Xerox Corp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Zenith	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canadian Prices		
Abitibi	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alcan Alumin	[illegible]	[illegible]
Algoma Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cominco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cons Bathurst	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gulf Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hawker/Sid Can	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Imperial Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int Pipe	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mass-Ferguson	[illegible]	[illegible]
Royal Trustco	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seagram	[illegible]	[illegible]
Steel Co	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thomson N 'A'	[illegible]	[illegible]
Walker Hiram	[illegible]	[illegible]
WCT	[illegible]	[illegible]

• Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

TEMPUS

Babcock reaps rewards of retrenchment

Babcock International, continuing the pattern it set at the half year stage, reports full year pretax profits 66 per cent higher at £34.1m. The message is that the group is now back on a growth tack after years of retrenchment and rationalization. The first dividend increase in four years and a one-for-ten scrip issue is the medium.

Babcock again digs deep into its reserves to pay shareholders because of heavy extraordinary items below the line. This time, the main item is the £26.7m the group has written off against its investments in the collapsed West German construction equipment groups, IBH Holdings and Wibau AG.

If there are no more skeletons in the cupboard the process of restoring depleted reserves should now begin.

Last year's profits benefited from a huge improvement in the North American and FATA European operations and a big fall in interest costs. This more than offset declining profits on the process plant contracting side which was adversely affected by a £5.1m provision for contracts in Saudi Arabia and South Africa and in the industrial and electrical products division which was affected by losses in instrumentation business in the United States.

This year, profits will be boosted by further loss elimination from discontinued operations. The pick up in economic activity should begin to help Babcock's heavy engineering side, and the lighter end of the engineering business.

The order book stands at £1,092m, against £1,358m in the previous year but the quality said to be better, because more of it is in faster turnround work.

At 182p, down 2p yesterday, the shares yield 6 per cent and should at least match the performance of the market as a whole over the next year.

Prudential

Prudential by nature as well as by name, the corporation which houses Prudential Assurance and the troubled reinsurers, Mercantile & General, apparently saw in a dream the Chancellor's axe cutting off life assurance premium relief. A year ago it began making new dispositions on the basis that people just must have cover. Yesterday's showcase should keep both policyholders and share-holders happy while the Pru improves the flexibility of its policies and strengthens its retail push. With-profit policy-holders are to get an 18 per cent rise in bonuses: annual bonuses on individual policies are to come in compound form, which means that guaranteed benefits build up more quickly towards the end of a a policy: shareholders are to receive no less than a 26 per cent hike in dividend.

Prudential claims the changes were in the pipeline before the Budget, but the emphasis on corporate strength implies aggression as well as reassurance. Only about half of the Prudential's £293m life business will be affected by the loss of LAPR. Single premium business, (£277m) plus accident and disability policies (£15m) are so far unscathed.

Mercantile is promissing to come good in the medium-term, despite 1983's £19m trading losses. Reinsurers' terms of trade are improving as capacity contracts. The Pru is gambling that life policy surrenders will now slow down the dividend policy looks well underwritten.

Despite Prudential's pressage yesterday that no jobber/broker marriage banns are about to be read shortly, the market is convinced that an acquisition, probably in the United States is on the way – hence the careful packaging of yesterday figures the shares were marked up only 17p to 465p. Any link-up might have a slightly defensive quality, judging by results from Legal and General, Britain's Number Two in Life business.

True, the dividend is ahead by only 19 per cent, after a profits gain of a fifth L & G's life premiums jumped by 96 per cent, while new single premium income rose from £88m to £235m. More than one will play at expanding market share, judging by L & G's comments that marketing expertise and product development make it highly competitive.

Philips

Philips once ran an advertising slogan "Simply Years Ahead" with reference to its products, the same phrase could still be applied to its standards of financial reporting. While Britain's Accounting Standards Committee has reached yet another decision on how companies should account for the impact of inflation on their results. Philips has produced an annual report prepared on a current value basis which also includes a deferred gearing adjustment.

Philips has used current values in its accounts for many years and although the gearing adjustment is now making only its third appearance, it reflects Philips' ideal of making its financial statements as relevant and realistic as possible. The report of the board of management gives a detailed and informative analysis of movements in items such as working capital, balance sheet ratios and financing charges rarely matched directors' reports in British company accounts.

The cherry on the Philips' cake is a comprehensive 10-year summary which demonstrates that not only is the company attentive to reporting but it is also a very solid enterprise. Consistency is the watchword. Dividends have remained at the same level for the last six years, the average credit period taken by debtors has hardly wavered in 10 years, and the ratios of current assets to liabilities has remained between 1.6 and 1.8.

This consistency has been achieved in times when the electronics industry and markets have unergone rapid changes. The turbulence has failed to dislodge Philips from its course. While some might argue that its approach is too stolid its survival in the face of fierce competition from Japan Limited is answer enough.

The results were announced a fortnight ago. Yesterday the share price moved little ¼ higher at £11⅛.

A B·A·T Industries Report
Preliminary results for the year ended 31 December 1983

"Profits have more than doubled over the past three years"



Once again B.A.T Industries has achieved a substantial profit increase in difficult circumstances. The splendid performance of our retailing, paper and packaging businesses, and of our associated companies, has more than offset some decline in tobacco profits.

As a result, Group pre-tax profit rose by 14 per cent to £979 million, while attributable profit was 20 per cent higher at £547 million. The Group's profits have more than doubled over the past three years, a striking achievement by any standards. The latest improvements were achieved despite a modest increase of only 3 per cent in turnover, to £11,846 million.

These figures do not include Eagle Star, which was acquired only after the end of the year, and which is separately reporting today a 33 per cent increase in pre-tax profits for last year to £90 million, in line with what was forecast at the time of our offer.

The year brought many problems for our tobacco activities, and their trading profit declined by 5 per cent. Total volume was down reflecting higher excise duties and continued recession in many countries. We lost market share in the US and West Germany, although in the latter much was regained. We made gains in other markets, with exports from the UK doing particularly well.

Overall our tobacco profits were much improved in the second half of the year, as forecast in our interim announcement, and it is significant that they were also much better than in the second half of 1982. Productivity gains, especially in the US, made an important contribution to this profit recovery.

Retailing had an outstanding year. In the US, our companies were well placed to profit from higher consumer spending. Saks Fifth Avenue did exceptionally well, and continues with a vigorous expansion programme, as does Kohl's Department Stores. All three Gimbels units traded profitably, while the Marshall Field group of companies more than justified the high hopes with which we acquired them in 1982. In the UK, Argos continued its strong and profitable expansion, and it was particularly gratifying to see International Stores move into substantial profit.

The emphasis that we place on speciality papers was well rewarded, with important profit increases from Appleton in the US and from Wiggins Teape in the UK. Further rationalisation and some volume increase brought better results from Mardon Packaging and our German home improvements businesses achieved much higher profits.

In general our subsidiaries in North America continued to demonstrate their great inherent strength, and contributed no less than 57 per cent of Group trading profit. But a new and welcome feature of the year was the radical improvement in the UK, where our profits more than doubled to £80 million.

Industrial and geographical diversity remain at the heart of the Group's strategy, and the Eagle Star acquisition showed our readiness to move on a very large scale into the rapidly growing financial services sector. But we must also withdraw from businesses which do not offer the right growth potential. Last year we disposed of a number of operations, notably Kohl's Food Stores, and since the year-end we have announced our withdrawal from direct selling in the UK cigarette market.

In the light of the excellent increase in profits attributable to the shareholders, the Board will be recommending a final dividend of 4.875p making a total for the year of 8.25p, which compares with a total of 6.875p last year, an increase of 20 per cent. Over the seven years since 1976 dividends will have increased at an average rate per annum of more than five per cent above the rate of inflation and it is our aim that dividends will continue to grow in real terms.

The first two months of 1984 appear to indicate that the world economy continues to pull out of the long recession. Particularly in the industrialised world, but also in many developing countries, our businesses are following on the encouraging trends of the second half of 1983. The Group is poised to move ahead in a more stimulating economic environment, and I shall comment as usual on the prospects for this year at the Annual General Meeting.

PATRICK SHEEHY, Chairman

GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Year ended 31 December	1983 £ millions	1982 £ millions	% change
Turnover including duty and excise taxes	11,846	11,507	+3
Trading profit	851	783	+9
Net interest	3	(29)	–
	854	754	+13
Share of associated companies' profit before taxation	125	102	+23
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	979	856	+14
Taxation on ordinary activities	(373)	(346)	+8
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	606	510	+19
Attributable to minority shareholders	(59)	(56)	+5
Attributable to B.A.T Industries	547	454	+20
Dividends	120	100	+20
Earnings per share	37.569p	31.225p	+20
Dividends per share	8.250p	6.875p	+20

EXCHANGE RATE EFFECTS

The results of overseas subsidiaries have been translated into sterling for the purpose of this report at exchange rates ruling on 31 December in each year. Over the year to 31 December 1983 sterling weakened against the US dollar with a consequent favourable effect on the sterling figures reported. Had the same exchange rates ruled at the end as at the beginning of the year, it is estimated that the figures would have been as follows:-

Year to 31 December 1983	£ millions	% change
Turnover	11,793	+2
Trading profit	823	+5
Profit before taxation	965	+13
Net profit attributable to B.A.T Industries	537	+18

These estimated figures do not include devaluations of the Brazilian cruzeiro and the Argentine peso against the US dollar to the extent that these devaluations represent the relative decline of the purchasing power of these currencies.

INDUSTRIAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSES

Year ended 31 December	1983 £ millions	%	1982 £ millions	%
INDUSTRIAL				
Turnover				
Tobacco	6,138	52	6,468	56
Retailing	3,528	30	2,997	26
Paper	1,051	9	974	8
Packaging & printing	537	4	537	5
Other trading activities	592	5	531	5
	11,846	100	11,507	100
Profit				
Tobacco	542	64	572	73
Retailing	165	19	102	13
Paper	100	12	75	10
Packaging & printing	24	3	18	2
Other trading activities	20	2	16	2
	851	100	783	100
GEOGRAPHICAL				
Turnover				
United Kingdom	2,167	18	2,189	19
Europe	2,367	20	2,368	21
North America	4,521	38	3,478	30
Latin America	1,601	14	2,302	20
Asia	725	6	721	6
Africa	398	3	370	3
Australasia	67	1	79	1
	11,846	100	11,507	100
Profit				
United Kingdom	80	9	38	5
Europe	65	8	88	11
North America	485	57	383	49
Latin America	113	13	170	22
Asia	61	7	70	9
Africa	41	5	30	4
Australasia	6	1	4	–
	851	100	783	100

DIVIDENDS

The directors will be recommending to the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 17 May 1984 the payment on 2 July 1984 of a final dividend for the year of 4.875p per ordinary share of 25p.

Transfers received in order by the Registrar of the Company up to 4 June 1984 will be in time to rank for payment of the final dividend.

The following is a summary of the dividends declared for the years to 31 December 1983 and 1982.

	1983	1982
Interim paid 16.11.83	3.375p	3.125p
Final proposed payable 2.7.84	4.875p	3.750p
	8.250p	6.875p

The dividends per share and earnings per share figures for 1982 have been adjusted to reflect the 3 for 1 capitalisation issue in June 1983.

INDUSTRIAL REVIEWS

TOBACCO

Total volume decreased by 5 per cent and in sterling terms turnover and trading profit were also down by that amount. In the US market, Brown & Williamson increased turnover by 6 per cent in dollars and trading profit by slightly less. Its domestic market share of industry shipments declined. Cheap brands further eroded profitability in West Germany but traditional brands recovered to over 80 per cent of the market and BAT Cigarettenfabriken, particularly strong in that segment, regained much of its market share. In Brazil, price increases were below the level of inflation, and margins were eroded by increased excise duty and downtrading. In sterling terms turnover and trading profit were down by 40 per cent. The total UK market was static and margins were depressed.

UK exports showed a 6 per cent volume increase. Turnover and trading profits rose and the strength of the US dollar further helped performance. US export sales continued to be depressed and in the German export trade profitability improved but the previous year's volume gains were reversed.

The successful launch of Barclay in Belgium, Holland and Finland, and its strong progress in Switzerland, gave an encouraging increase in European sales, market share and trading profits.

Apart from Brazil and Venezuela, Latin American turnover and trading profits improved. Better results in Argentina outweighed massive devaluation and the Chilean company increased market share, turnover and trading profit. Downtrading and currency devaluation adversely affected the results in Venezuela. In Central America, Costa Rica and Honduras performed strongly.

In Asia, increases in total volume and turnover did not compensate fully for higher costs in a number of countries. However, Hong Kong, Pakistan and Bangladesh all showed satisfactory improvements in trading profit. Despite a difficult year in Africa, Group companies performed commendably with better results in Kenya, Nigeria and Sierra Leone.

RETAILING

In an outstanding year for retailing, there was sharp improvement in the USA and further substantial progress in the UK. A consumer led recovery in the USA made a welcome contrast to the previous year. BATUS Retail Group had sales of over $3.3 billion. Excluding Kohl's Food Stores, which was disposed of, turnover rose by 28 per cent and trading profit by 36 per cent.

Saks Fifth Avenue had a very strong year, with turnover up 12 per cent and trading profit 26 per cent. The three Gimbels units all traded profitably, with Gimbels-Milwaukee raising profit by 79 per cent. Kohl's Department Stores continued its rapid growth, with turnover up by a half and trading profit by 41 per cent in spite of expansion costs. Thimbles increased sales by about 20 per cent and will be expanded this year.

Marshall Field increased turnover satisfactorily and trading profit was up by over 32 per cent. Companies acquired with Marshall Field showed excellent improvements. Trading profit of Ivey's-Carolinas rose 76 per cent, and more than doubled at Ivey's-Florida. Frederick & Nelson's profit was up 45 per cent and Breuner's profit nearly tripled.

In the UK, Argos gained sales volume through existing stores and 13 new ones, and 65 of its 134 stores now include the successful Elizabeth Duke jewellery boutiques. Aggressive marketing, volume gains and improved efficiency provided another significant rise in trading profit. International Stores' major refitting continued, a product improvement programme began, with emphasis on fresh meat and produce, and a substantial rise in trading profit came from volume gains in refitted stores and better margins.

PAPER

The Group's product range, with its emphasis on specialised papers, once more had a better year than the industry in general.

Appleton Papers in the USA made continued strong progress, recording further substantial volume and profit growth for carbonless copying paper and continuing to gain from years of high investment in production efficiency. Its turnover rose by 13 per cent and trading profit by over 31 per cent in dollars. These results were further enhanced on translation to sterling.

The UK paper market showed some recovery during 1983. Wiggins Teape's UK sales were 7 per cent up with strong growth in fine papers, other speciality grades and the merchanting business. Exports at £98 million were about a third of the group's UK output. There was a significant increase in profit. UK carbonless business reduced its trading loss and most other businesses had higher profits. Margins came under pressure, but improved operating efficiencies and lower costs compensated.

The European carbonless paper business continued to grow strongly, but pressure on prices caused profit to decline. The European merchants showed a 10 per cent growth in sales and trading profit.

PACKAGING AND PRINTING

Mardon Packaging International's turnover was maintained and trading profit in sterling terms improved by 33 per cent to £24 million. Excluding businesses divested at the beginning of the year, turnover rose by 10 per cent and trading profit by 26 per cent. In the UK and Europe, market conditions generally showed some improvement, with volume growth coming from recent product introductions, although competition remained fierce. Profit recovered significantly, benefiting from higher volume, rationalisation and improved productivity. The upturn in the North American economy helped the Canadian and US businesses, with volume and profits well up on 1982.

ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

Associated companies accounted for £125 million of B.A.T Industries' pre-tax profits, an increase of 23 per cent over the previous year.

Imasco's pre-tax profit improved by 21 per cent in Canadian dollars. Its tobacco division increased its market share and trading profit rose by 11 per cent. The Hardee's restaurant business in the USA had a very successful year, with strong turnover growth and trading profit up by a quarter. Shoppers Drug Mart continued profitable growth.

AMATIL increased pre-tax profit by 12 per cent in Australian dollars. Tobacco products division achieved higher turnover and profits. Steggles poultry profits were lower but the beverage division performed well. Printing and packaging earned substantially greater profits.

Skandinavisk Holding's turnover and trading profit from tobacco increased substantially. Losses were incurred in the agricultural machinery business, but progress was made in furniture and office supply. Empresas La Moderna in Mexico made a substantial increase in net turnover. Results from ITC in India showed an increase in turnover and improved profitablity. In Brazil, Aracruz's sales of pulp amounted to 438,000 tons. Pre-tax profit for 1983 was some three times greater than in the previous year.

OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

Cosmetics turnover increased by 21 per cent in 1983, but special provisions in the USA caused a 19 per cent drop in trading profit to £11 million. In the UK, Lentheric and Yardley recorded strong sales and profit growth. Profit from Yardley's export business continued to grow strongly. Germaine Monteil increased sales in France and Germany.

The Group's German-based home improvement interests achieved significant volume growth and much higher profits. Turnover was up by 14 per cent and trading profit, at £14 million, by over 40 per cent. This was due mainly to an improvement in the economy and housing starts.

These figures for the year ended 31 December 1983 have been extracted from the full financial statements to be delivered to the Registrar of Companies, and carry an unqualified audit report.

The Report and Accounts will be available on 19 April 1984. The Annual General Meeting will be held on 17 May 1984.

B·A·T INDUSTRIES

Windsor House, 50 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0NL.

Ian Griffiths reports on the search for a new inflation standard

Accountants work out a compromise

After months of political infighting and occasionally heated debate, the accountancy profession has at last put out whisps, if not clouds, of white smoke which indicate that a solution has been found to the problem of accounting for inflation in company financial statements.

Like cardinals searching for a new pope, the accounting standards committee, the profession's chosen vehicle for determining how companies should best deal with thorny technical accounting problems, has met religiously on the last Wednesday of each month to toy with a long series of compromise solutions.

At last it has agreed on an approach which, it hopes, will demonstrate how inflation has affected a company's results and find enough public support to restore a degree of credibility to the standard setting process.

The new statement of intent, as such meetings of minds are grandly titled, proposes an accounting standard which will apply to all public limited companies. This expands the previous inflation accounting standard, SSAP, which applied only to large and listed companies.

If the new standard is to reach the accounting statute books it must first go through an exposure draft phase for public debate and comment. If it passes this hurdle, it will have a different look to its ill-fated predecessor, but a familiar content. Out goes the requirement to produce a separate set of current cost accounts which were both confusing and largely ignored. Under the new standard the inflation accounting information would be disclosed in a note to the accounts. Failure to do so would land a company with a qualified audit report.

The actual information does not differ widely from that required by SSAP 16. Historical cost operating profit will be amended by the cost of sales, monetary working capital and depreciation adjustments which in broad terms account for the impact of inflation on stocks, debtors less creditors, and fixed assets respectively. A gearing adjustment, which accounts for the benefits of borrowing money in times of inflation, could also be needed and three different methods of calculation will be allowed. The note will also give details of the current cost values of stocks and fixed assets.

Agreement on a solution was urgently needed. For the last 18 months the accountancy profession has bickered about inflation accounting to such an extent that many companies simply gave up preparing current cost accounts. Accountants have argued about whether inlation accounting is needed at all. They argued about whether all companies should account for inflation or just large ones; about whether inflation acounting is necessary for accounts to show a true and fair view. They have, indeed, argued themselves into a tight corner.

The attitude taken by a lot of companies is that if the standard setters cannot agree on the right approach then perhaps that right approach simply does



Ian Davison: important to find right solution

not exist. There is now a feeling that the ASC's edicts cannot be just given out unchallenged.

The inflation accounting debate has been dragging on in various guises since 1971, so it is little surprise that Mr Ian Davison, chairman of the ASC, said: "It is important for us to get the solution right and it is important to get on with providing that solution."

Although the various accountancy bodies had toyed with the problems which inflation posed for financial reporting in the years after the Second World War, it was not until 1971 that the first positive steps were taken to seek out a valid and practical solution. What was then the accounting standards steering committee started talks with representatives from industry and commerce, including the Bank of England, the Department of Trade and Industry, and the Stock Exchange. The group became known as the ASSC Plenary Committee.

By January, 1973, an exposure draft, Ed 8, entitled "Accounting for the changes in the purchasing power of money", had been published. It advocated a system of current purchasing power (CPP) which essentially converted currency units in a set of accounts into units at a common date by use of a general prices index.

Its future was soon in doubt. Before the period of comment on ED 8 had expired the Government, which was then dubious about any knd of indexation, announced that it was setting up its own independent committee of inquiry into inflation accounting under the chairmanship of Sir Francis Sandilands.

The dilemma faced was whether to press ahead with a full accounting standard and risk prejudicing the Government inquiry or simply sit tight and do nothing. It solved the problem with the compromise of issuing a provisional statement of standard accounting practice, PSSAP 7. Compromise was to become the watchword of the inflation accounting debate.

The provisonal standard came into effect from June 30, 1974. A little over a year later this system had been specifically rejected by the Sandilands committee. Instead, Sir Francis suggested a current cost accounting system to deal with inflation in company accounts, which the accountancy profession duly provided in the guise of an exposure draft, ED 18. It was criticized for being too complicated, too subjective, and too expensive.

It also had another problem. Two members of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, Mr David Keymer and Mr Martin Hallam, small practitioners from Burgess Hill in Sussex, were opposed to any form of compulsory current cost accounting. They proposed a special resolution to the members of the institute rejecting compulsory current cost accounting, and the resolution was passed.

Having been snubbed by the Government, the standard setters had now been snubbed by the grass roots membership of the accountancy profession. From this setback the ASC started the process all over again.

After impasse was reached at the ASC's February meeting, Solomon at last made an appearance in the form of legal consel's opinion, which stated that small companies need not comply with an inflation accounting standard for their accounts still to show a true and fair view.

The ensuing compromise which could thus be hatched and which was approved yesterday by the ASC, is the accountancy profession's last chance to redeem itself. With inflation at around only 5 per cent and an inbuilt resistance in many companies to inflation accounting, redemption will not come easily.

Little if any progress has been made in the last 14 years, and the standard setting process has been sorely challenged. If the new standard is accepted there might just be a chance that accounting for inflation will be able to develop in the way it should – by evolution.

BARCLAYS 1983

Barclays well placed as economic recovery gathers speed.

The Annual General Meeting of Barclays Bank PLC will be held in London on 25th April 1984. The following is the address to the Stockholders by the Chairman, Sir Timothy Bevan, for the year 1983.

I am glad to report that the final result at £557 million is not unsatisfactory, particularly in the light of the various strains to which international banks have been exposed. Historically, banks do relatively well at the onset of a recession, when both interest rates and bank lending have reached high levels, but in return they continue to suffer in the first phase of a recovery when interest rates are lower and corporate lending remains slack, but bad debts continue to rise. The past year has been no exception; and 1983 was the worst year on record for the number of business failures. Thus it is that our results have again been adversely affected by provisions for bad and doubtful debts both in the United Kingdom and overseas, and in recognition of these continuing uncertainties, particularly internationally, we have thought it right to increase the level of our general provisions to £306 million.

As stockholders will know, it is planned to merge the Clearing Bank and Barclays International, and so I hope that by the time the next statement comes to be written the Group will be operating as one integrated unit; but in the meantime I would like to say a little about some of the divisional activities in 1983.

U.K. Division

In Barclays U.K., Mr Henry Lambert, a Group Deputy Chairman returned as Divisional Chairman on the departure of Mr DV Weyer (who remains on the Group Board) to be Deputy Chairman of British Telecom.

Profits have been maintained at much the same level as those of last year, but this apparently flat performance conceals a useful improvement – in 1983 there was a fall in average base rate from 11·9% in 1982 to 9·8%, and 1982's results owed around £45 million to profits realised from Gilt-Edged securities. We are also now reaping the rewards of a systematic drive on costs, and there has been a useful growth in fee income from admittedly low levels.

Although last year brought an encouraging upturn in several sectors of the domestic economy, many of our customers, especially in manufacturing, still need nursing, and our bad and doubtful debt list shows that a number have succumbed in spite of our support. Happily more still have succeeded, in the difficult and dangerous years since the first oil shock, in cutting down unnecessary expenses, preserving adequate liquidity, and making themselves efficient enough to prosper in the future. Much of the country's success in the years ahead will depend on progress both in the entirely new industries which science is creating, and on how traditional industries use modern manufacturing technology and machinery. We have formed a well regarded high technology unit to back our rapidly expanding involvement in this challenging field.

We have now had a full year of Saturday opening and the activity we see shows how much our customers (and those of other banks) appreciate the service and the informal and relaxed atmosphere in these branches. We are well pleased with the response, which has justified our initiative.

The proportion of our credit balances held on cheque accounts has been maintained at about 26%, but we have been faced with a continuing drain on our seven-day deposit accounts, where funds have again gone to the Building Societies and to National Savings. Whilst relatively high interest rates, basically caused by the distant U.S. budget deficit, are attractive to savers, the consequence for the borrower, particularly the troubled industrial borrower, is expensive.

International Division

In Barclays International, Mr Frank Dolling succeeded Mr Lambert as Divisional Chairman and Group Deputy Chairman. He is also the first Chairman of Barclays International to have spent virtually his entire working life in that part of the Group.

We have formed a U.S. Committee, the Chairman of which is Mr Bill Sneath, a distinguished American businessman, to advise on all our U.S. operations – we have all told $13 billion in assets and 7,700 on the payroll there.

In South Africa our interest in Barclays National has been reduced from 55% to 50·45% by not taking up our rights in a recent issue made by Barclays National, and in anticipation of the requirements of the South African authorities.

As I have already indicated, our overseas operations have not escaped their share of bad and doubtful debts and provisions are at a record high level. But profits have shown a strong recovery, and what is pleasing is the upward trend of trading profits before provisions. In North America, where we had suffered, particularly in the energy sector, the problems have been identified; and an overall loss in 1982 has been converted to a modest profit in 1983. The upturn in the economy in the U.S.A. should help us to continue to expand our business and to build on the solid base we have established. In Hong Kong, like other banks, we have felt the effects of the collapse in property values, but elsewhere the profit contribution from our relatively recently established operations continues to grow. We therefore expect to continue the process whereby the Group becomes less dependent on profits earned in the U.K.

Barclays Merchant Bank

This has also continued to do well both in its own right and as a promoter of invigorating ideas to other parts of the Group. We are fully committed to expanding our merchant banking operations both in the U.K. and on an international basis, and to this end have formed an International Merchant Banking and a Corporate Services Division.

Mercantile Credit Company

The Company has had a difficult year as the recession continued to bite, with increased bad debt provisions having to be made, particularly in the traditional consumer portfolio. This has resulted in lower profits, and against this background the Company has made strenuous and successful efforts to improve the quality of its business, and is concentrating on reducing its costs. It looks forward to the future with confidence.

Trust Company

1983 was a good year for this Division. All the companies within it benefited from the strength of stockmarkets throughout the world, but equally important factors were very healthy inflows of new business and continued success in containing the growth of operating expenses. As a result, the Division's contribution to Group profits was higher than ever before.

Capital Adequacy

During 1983 we raised U.S.$400 million of loan capital in what was the largest ever private sector foreign issue in the U.S. bond market. This, together with retentions and other smaller loan capital additions, contributed to an increase of over £700 million in the Bank's capital resources and, coupled with control over our asset growth, there has been as a result a further strengthening of capital ratios.

Since the end of the year, taking advantage of favourable Euromarket conditions, we have raised a further U.S.$350 million.

Profits

Bank profits are an emotive subject, and sometimes I feel it is an unfair world in that criticism seems to come from two totally different directions. Firstly, from the investment analyst who says they are too small, and secondly from some observers of the domestic scene who say that the High Street banks make too much.

In a sense, both can make a case. From the point of view of the analyst, average capital resources for the year amounted to about £3,950 million, and as a measure only, if that money were to have been invested in United Kingdom Government securities, in 1983 our profit would have been in excess of £490 million instead of the £659 million total group profit we have declared. Thus the additional return which the 135,000 staff of the Barclays Group provided in 5,570 offices around the world was only £169 million which is, arguably, too small to compensate for the risks involved in banking.

Secondly, from the point of view of the domestic commentator, the profit might be considered too large if Barclays were just a High Street bank – it is not – it is the sixth largest international bank in the world, and more than half of our balance sheet relates to our international business.

Sometimes, too, it is argued that the banks pay too little tax, but again this argument has little validity. If leasing customers could not use the banks' tax allowances, investment might well diminish, with all that that entails for national growth and unemployment – and leasing is reckoned to have accounted for 18·3% of total U.K. manufacturing investment in 1982, and is forecast to account for over 16% in 1983.

Change

1983 was a year of upheaval and change, and at home the scene has become still more competitive, especially in our personal sector business. This is not unfair, but it does mean that the banks will have to change their ways to provide the service that the customer wants. In the past, the banks have tended to tell their industrial customers that they must adapt to new conditions or gradually fade away, but banks themselves must be prepared to face change too.

For instance, in 1950, when I joined the Bank, 75% of the Clearing Bank deposits were in non-interest-paying current accounts, and in return for leaving that money with us interest free, customers were provided with a multiplicity of branches each offering the services of the Bank for no charge, or at only a fraction of their cost.

Now our cheque account balances have fallen from 75% to 26%, but if customers have decided to keep that much less on cheque accounts the implication is that they will have increasingly to pay for services as they are used. If this is what customers want, then, of course, we must provide it – for instance, as I said earlier, we think that many personal customers want to use a branch on Saturdays, so we have opened about 440 of them. The changing scene should not mean we will employ fewer staff, but should mean that by adapting we can attract more customers.

Corporate customers also require specialised service, and to this end we are pressing on with improvements to our world-wide electronic data processing systems.

This is an expensive and time-consuming business, but we have a sound and increasingly advanced infrastructure. The range of computerised banking services which we can offer through this network is rapidly growing. In the knowledge that we shall need to widen these for our corporate customers in the coming years, we have introduced a new cash management service, marketed under the name of BarCaM, which has taken more than 40,000 man-hours to develop.

The changing scene is not restricted to the United Kingdom: the U.S. banking industry is also in a state of flux, and in South Africa too things are changing fast, with interest being paid on cheque accounts, and consequently increased emphasis on transmission charges.

The world over, consumerism is on the march and we should welcome it, as we have welcomed the report of the National Consumer Council in the United Kingdom – consumerism is, after all, the voice of the consumer whose financial needs we have to serve to provide our livelihood.

It is to face the challenges of the 1980s that we are proceeding with the reorganisation of the Group into one bank that was mentioned in my statement last year. The necessary Bill has been deposited in Parliament and those involved in the Bank are enthusiastic, for there is a general realisation that in today's integrated world, the Bank too has to operate as an integrated unit. This means change and adaptation for us all.

The Economy

Turning first to the economy at home, the outstanding feature has been a fall in the inflation rate to a figure no higher than the world average, and one that is certainly lower than seemed likely a year ago. This achievement, mainly the fruit of the Government's financial policies, has checked the erosion of money and savings, and has improved confidence.

An immediate consequence has been a considerable increase in consumer spending over the past eighteen months, which has been reflected, as far as the banks are concerned, in a high rate of growth of the demand for advances from our personal customers.

By way of contrast, the combination of relatively low capital outlays by industry at a time of a long overdue improvement in profitability and a buoyant new issue market led to a relatively weak loan demand from manufacturing industry in particular in 1983.

In the current year the increase in consumer spending is likely to slow down whereas corporate capital outlays will probably show a welcome increase. As a result, the increase in bank lending to the personal sector could well decelerate, but lending to the corporate sector will probably expand.

This is as it should be: for the upturn in the economy to be soundly based we need to see the emphasis changing from consumption to investment. But if the industrial upturn is to become a solid revival, it will require a continued improvement in profitability from its still low level, and this in turn will require continued restraint of wage costs or a commensurate improvement in productivity. It is unlikely that industry will receive much further benefit from interest rate movements in 1984.

Many of our industrial customers will benefit from the revival of the world economy as the upturn in North America and Japan finally spreads to Europe, which is the U.K.'s biggest market. But the world upturn is likely to be modest by past standards; real interest rates are still too high, and deep structural problems persist.

International Banking

The international banking scene is still sombre, if not as threatening as it seemed a year or so ago. The first point I should make to stockholders is that your Bank is relatively well placed: for instance, our total Latin American exposure amounts to about 3½% of total assets, which compares favourably with most other international banks.

On the overall situation millions of words have been written, but it seems to me that the basic facts are fairly clear. World trade was severely dislocated by the oil price rises of 1974 and 1979, which caused worldwide recession – as an example of this, the volume of laid-up shipping in the world was only about 1 million deadweight tonnes in 1974 compared with 84 million deadweight tonnes today, which is the equivalent of about 12% of total world shipping tonnage. Traditionally, the job of banks is to foster world trade – thus two-thirds of our Brazilian exposure is trade-related – and the dislocation of world trade in recent years would have been even worse if the banks had not played their part.

But in many of the countries that have taken their re-scheduling medicine by cutting imports and investment and standards of living, increasing only exports, there is a limit to how far they can go for domestic political reasons. Equally exports cannot for ever be increased if a large part of the world is restricting imports, including the richer countries that are following restrained financial policies to curb the menance of inflation.

At the same time banks generally are reluctant to increase their country limits – and correctly so. Banks have to spread their risks and not place too many eggs in one basket if a major bank collapse is to be avoided.

To compound the problem, the interest payment burden of debtor countries is largely determined by U.S. interest rates, and at their present level of indebtedness the net interest bill for the non-oil developing countries is running at about $44 billion per annum, contributing to a combined current account deficit of some $65–70 billion in 1983.

Finally, the growth of the Eurocurrency market on which banks depend for a large proportion of their international funds has declined sharply, which could eventually make it more expensive for the level of lending required to be supplied. In December 1982 the Euromarket was reckoned to total about $1,400 billion by the Bank for International Settlements, and by the end of 1983 it is estimated to be $1,430 billion, a very low rate of growth when compared with an average of about 18% in recent years.

In these circumstances an international effort by both governments and banks seems to be called for – governments should not ignore their responsibilities, but banks should not expect their governments to free them from the penalties of errors or misjudgements they have made in the past.

Nevertheless, it is clear that there is a limit to the contribution which both banks and governments can make to solving the problem of international indebtedness. Banks are constrained by their capital resources and by commercial prudence, while governments are restricted by the reluctance of taxpaying voters to foot the bill.

It follows that a cure for the problem – as opposed to the application of first-aid – will require a return to the financing of developing country projects through the medium of private capital flows outside the world banking system. This, however, will happen only if the developing countries themselves take the measures necessary to encourage private capital, and in any case it is unlikely to happen overnight.

Unless there is a somewhat miraculous combination of high economic growth and low interest rates in the developed world, the problem of international indebtedness is likely to remain with us for some time, but discussion and understanding would be a useful first step.

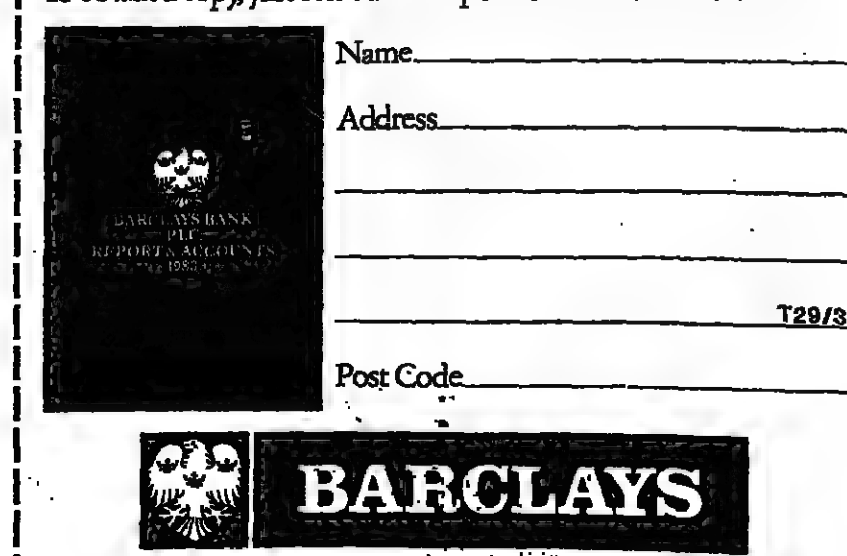
Staff

Earlier in this statement I mentioned capital ratios, but perhaps I could end by mentioning the most important capital asset that stockholders have – an enthusiastic and socially responsible staff. Stockholders are fortunate in this, their greatest, asset.

Timothy Bevan

Sir Timothy Bevan, Chairman of Barclays Bank PLC. 1st March 1984.

The Barclays Bank Report and Accounts gives a comprehensive review of the Group's activities in the U.K. and around the world. To obtain a copy, just send this coupon to the address below.



REGISTERED OFFICE: 54 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON EC3P 3AH. REG. NO. 48839.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Shares try to recover

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, March 26. Dealings End April 6. § Contango Day, April 9. Settlement Day, April 16

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

FT – ACTUARIES INDICES	
INDUSTRIAL GROUP	517.62 (518.80)
500 SHARE INDEX	564.72 (555.68)
*EARNINGS YIELD	9.63% (9.59%)
DIVIDEND YIELD	4.23% (4.21%)
P.E. RATIO (NET)	12.78 (12.84)
ALL SHARE INDEX	521.14 (521.40)
DIVIDEND YIELD	4.38% (4.37%)

* estimated

BRITISH FUNDS

1983/84 High	Low	Stock		Price	Ch'ge	Int. only Yield	Gross Red. Yield
SHORTS							
104 1/2	100 11/16	Exch	14% 1984	100 11/16	..	13.905	8.888
98 21/32	92 3/4	Exch	3% 1984	98 21/32	..	3.041	9.117
102 3/4	100 5/8	Treas	12% 1984	101 1/8	..	11.837	8.976
107 7/8	104 7/8	Treas	15% 1985	104 7/8	..	14.303	9.169
107	101	Exch Cv	12% 1985	102 1/2	..	11.708	9.358
94 5/16	88 3/4	Treas	3% 1985	94 1/8	..	3.187	8.502
103 3/16	95 1/2	Treas	11 1/2% 1985	102 7/16	-1/16	11.237	9.438
102	95 1/2	Treas C	8 3/4% 1985	99 1/4	..	8.837	9.383
104 3/16	100 5/8	Exch	12 1/4% 1985	103 11/16	-1/16	11.874	9.796
103 11/16	98 1/4	Exch	11 3/4% 1986	103 1/2	-1/16	11.353	9.671
102 3/4	92 21/32	Treas C	10% 1986	101 1/2	● ..	9.852	9.178
90 1/4	85 3/4	Treas	3% 1986	88 1/2	..	3.395	9.107
102	97 1/4	Exch C	10 1/2% 1986	101 9/16	+1/16	10.339	9.665
104 1/4	100	Treas	12% 1986	103 1/2	-1/16	11.052	9.970
98 1/2	94 1/2	Treas	8 1/2% 1984-86	97 1/2	..	8.730	9.806
87 1/4	84 1/2	Exch	2 1/2% 1986	85 1/4	..	2.933	8.868
109 1/2	105 1/2	Exch	14% 1986	108 11/16	● ..	12.881	10.103
107 3/4	103 3/16	Exch	13 1/4% 1987	107 1/2	-1/16	12.340	10.146
100 1/4	95 1/2	Treas C	10 1/4% 1987	100 5/8	..	10.186	9.975
86 1/4	80 1/4	Exch	2 1/2% 1987	83 3/4	..	2.985	8.971
101 7/16	95 3/4	Exch	10 1/2% 1987	101	● ..	10.396	10.109
93	88	Fund	6 1/2% 1985-87	91 1/4	● ..	7.123	9.861
99 5/8	97 1/2	Treas	10% 1987	99 7/16	..	10.057	10.188
85	80 1/2	Treas	3% 1987	82 3/4	..	3.625	9.193
104 15/16	98 7/8	Treas	12% 1987	104 15/16	● +1/16	11.435	10.319
95	89 3/4	Treas	7 3/4% 1985-88	93 3/8	..	8.300	9.858
101 3/8	95	Exch	10 1/2% 1988	100 7/16	..	10.454	10.356
106	98 7/8	Treas IL	2% 1988	102 3/4	● ..	..	4.529
98 1/2	95 13/16	Treas C	9 1/2% 1988	98 1/16	..	9.917	10.292
82	75 1/4	Trans	3% 1978-88	79 3/4	..	3.768	8.844
93	91	Treas	9 1/2% 1988	96 3/4	● ..	9.819	10.408
MEDIUMS							
106 3/4	96	Treas	11 1/2% 1989	103 3/4	-1/16	11.071	10.452
103	95	Treas	10 1/2% 1989	103	..	10.310	10.508
100	95 1/4	Exch	10% 1989	100	..	10.269	10.671
85	76 1/4	Treas	5% 1986-89	81 1/4	● ..	6.138	9.360
114	103	Treas	13% 1990	112	..	11.891	10.782
91	87 1/4	Treas IL	2% 1990	88 3/4	..	..	4.429
110 1/2	101	Exch	12 1/2% 1990	108	..	11.604	10.710
93	86 1/4	Treas	8 1/4% 1987-90	92 1/2	..	9.155	10.448
109 3/4	97	Treas	11 3/4% 1991	106 1/4	..	11.265	10.829
83 3/4	74 1/4	Fund	5 3/4% 1987-91	79 1/4	● ..	7.202	9.767
105 3/4	96	Exch	11% 1991	100 1/2	● ..	10.821	10.677
114 1/2	101 1/2	Treas	12 3/4% 1992	112 1/4	..	11.606	10.836
100 1/2	89 1/4	Treas	10% 1992	96 1/2	..	10.262	10.476
111 1/4	99	Exch	12 1/4% 1992	108 1/2	..	11.412	10.890
117 1/4	106 1/2	Exch	13 1/2% 1992	114	..	11.873	10.966
114	101 1/4	Treas	12 1/2% 1993	112	..	11.424	10.864
79 1/4	71 1/4	Fund	6% 1993	76	..	7.920	10.021

LONGS · COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN · LOCAL AUTHORITIES · DOLLAR STOCKS · BANKS AND DISCOUNTS · BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES · COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL (A–B, C–E, F–H, I–N, O–S, T–Z) · FINANCIAL TRUSTS · INSURANCE · INVESTMENT TRUSTS · SHIPPING · MINES · OIL · PROPERTY · PLANTATIONS · MISCELLANEOUS · UNLISTED SECURITIES

MONEY MARKETS

Clearing Banks Base Rate 8 1/2%

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 9 Low 5

Week Fixed: 8 1/2

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	8 21/32	2 months	8 9/16
3 months	8 11/32	3 months	8 1/2

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	8 27/32-8 1/2	1 month	9 5/32
2 months	8 25/32-8 7/16	2 months	9 3/32
3 months	8 21/32-8 1/2	3 months	9 1/32
6 months	8 25/32-8 7/16	6 months	9 3/32

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	9 1/4-9	7 months	9 1/4-9
2 months	9 1/4-9	8 months	9 1/4-9
3 months	9 1/4-9	9 months	9 7/16-9 1/16
4 months	9 1/4-9	10 months	9 7/16-9 1/16
5 months	9 1/4-9	11 months	9 7/16-9 1/16
6 months	9 1/4-9	12 months	9 7/16-9 1/16

Secondary Mkt. ECD Rates (%)

1 month	8 27/32-8 23/32	6 months	8 31/32-8 27/32
3 months	8 27/32-8 23/32	12 months	9 5/32-9 1/32

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	8 5/8	3 months	8 7/8
7 days	8 3/4	6 months	8 15/16
1 month	8 3/4	1 year	9 1/4

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open 8 1/4-8 5/8 Close 10

1 week	8 5/8-8 11/16	6 months	9 1/4-9
1 month	8 13/16-8 5/8	9 months	9 5/16-9 3/16
3 months	9-8 13/16	12 months	9 1/2-9 1/4

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)
3 months 9 · 6 months 9 1/4

Finance House Base Rate 9 1/2%

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

	Market rates (day's range) March 28	Market rates (close) March 28	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.4415-1.4500	$1.4465-1.4475	0.21-0.23c disc	0.85-0.89c disc
Montreal	$1.8430-1.8530	$1.8500-1.8510	0.21-0.23c disc	0.62-0.64c disc
Amsterdam	4.2350-4.2550fl	4.2425-4.2525fl	0.94-0.77c prem	3.02-2.79c prem
Brussels	76.75-77.15f	76.95-77.05f	18-28c disc	59-72c disc
Copenhagen	13.76-13.81k	13.79-13.80k	30-135ore disc	275-400ore disc
Dublin	1.2270-1.2315p	1.2275-1.2285p	35-45p disc	120-135p disc
Frankfurt	3.75-3.77m	3.7550-3.7650m	1.10-0.97pf prem	3.16-2.97pf prem
Lisbon	190.00-191.50e	190.75-191.25e	170-395c disc	515-1180c disc
Madrid	215.50-216.25p	215.80-216.05p	125-145c disc	395-435c disc
Milan	2334-2343lr	2340.50-2342.50lr	12.6-14.6lr disc	43.1-45.5lr disc
Oslo	10.94-10.99k	10.9550-10.9650k	380-475ore disc	1185-1295ore disc
Paris	11.56-11.60f	11.56-11.57f	3.56-4.53c disc	15.56-16.71c disc
Stockholm	11.15-11.1950k	11.18-11.19k	75-170ore disc	390-505ore disc
Tokyo	324.50-327.00y	325.50-326.50y	0.60-0.50y prem	2.10-1.90y prem
Vienna	26.35-26.55sch	26.48-26.63sch	7-4gro prem	18-14gro prem
Zurich	3.11-3.1350f	3.12-3.13f	1.35-1.21c prem	4.02-3.77c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975, was up 0.2 at 80.5.

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

* Ireland	1.1785-1.1795
† Canada	1.2788-1.2793
Netherlands	2.9290-2.9300
Belgium	53.17-53.22
Denmark	9.53-9.54
West Germany	2.5965-2.5980
Portugal	131.75-132.75
Spain	149.00-149.30
Italy	1617-1619
Norway	7.5075-7.5175
France	7.98-8.00
Sweden	7.7250-7.7350
Japan	224.75-224.80
Austria	18.26-18.27
Switzerland	2.1560-2.1575

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
† Canada $1 : US $0.7816-0.7818

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

(%) calls, 9 3/4-10 1/4; seven days, 10 1/16-10 3/16; one month, 10 5/16-10 7/16; three months, 10 3/4-11.

OTHER MARKETS

Australia	1.5325-1.5475
Bahrein	0.5433-0.5465
Finland	8.0325-8.0725
Greece	147.70-149.70
Hongkong	11.26-11.31
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4220-0.4250
Malaysia	3.2985-3.3285
Mexico	238-260
New Zealand	2.1635-2.1835
Saudi Arabia	5.0785-5.1085
Singapore	3.0210-3.0330
South Africa	1.7725-1.7875

GOLD

Gold fixed: am, $385.75 (an ounce); pm, $385.75 close, $386-386.50 (£267.25-267.75).
Krugerrand* (per coin): $398-399.50 (£275.50-276.50).
Sovereigns* (new): $90.75-91.75 (£62.75-63.50)
* Excludes VAT

COMMODITIES

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Brit Inv £1 Ord (a)	145-3
Burmatex 10p Ord (155)	178
CPS Computer 20p Ord (67a)	175
Chart J Roths Pac Inv 25p Ord	98
Cambum Venture	21 1/2
Denman's Electrical 25p Ord (162a)	170-5
Dewey Warren Hldgs 10p Ord (a)	115-5
Formdeago 20p Ord (114a)	147
Horne Robert Group 20p Ord	103-1
Do "A" NV (At 156 per unit a)	101-1
Kent J. 5p Ord (35a)	45 1/2-5
Morgan Communications 5p Ord (60a)	75
Norbain Electronics 5p Ord (116a)	215+20
Our Price 20p Ord (215)	265-5
Petranol 10p Ord (215)	155
Platon Int 25p Ord (120a)	155
Powerline Int 5p Ord (160a)	253-3
Sangers Photographics 10p Ord (23a)	35 1/2
Scantronic Hldgs 2 1/2p Ord (78a)	115+2
Systems Reliability 10p Ord (210)	480
Tod W & J 5p Ord (143a)	181-5
XYLLVX 10p Ord (50a)	45

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

مكبر من الأصل

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

US and Central TV lift Ladbroke

First-time contributions from US property and the stake in Central Independent Television helped increase Ladbroke Group's profits from £35.9m to *£42.4m last year.*

The figures were in line with expectations. The hotels and holidays business benefited from the increase in overseas visitors and more business travelling. Profits increased from £10m to £11.6m. The traditional betting and racecourse interests encreased profits from £17.3m to £20.6m. The total dividend for the year has been increased by more than 12 per cent to 9.015p.

● CABLE & WIRELESS: The company now owns 79 per cent of Telco's ordinary and 76 per cent of the warrants which would represent 79 per cent of the issued share capital of Telco.

● PRITCHARD SERVICES: Through its subsidiary, Pritchard Janitorial Supplies, the group has acquired Spearhead Chemicals, together with its subsidiaries Veetakleen Products, Muliclean, GNR (Chemicals) and the Janitorial Supply House and of Hygenol from Oceana Holdings for £380,000, cash.

● SKETCHLEY: The company has completed the acquisition of the Diaper Service division of Blessings Corp. Sketchley has also exercised its option to acquire the industrial laundry and linen supply business of Crown Linen and Uniform Service Company.

● FERRY PICKERING GROUP: Intm div 1p on increased cap for six months to December 31, 1983. Div pay May 11. Figs in £000. Turnover 5,162 (4,704). Pretax profit 751 (740). Tax 375.5 (384). Minorities 1 (1). EPS 3.484p (3.302p adj).

● GIBBS AND DANDY: Interim dividend 1.4p (same) on ord and a ord shs for 1983, pay May 18. Turnover £14,880,490 (£13,763,544). Pretax pft £240,444 (£302,661). Tax cdt £4,664 (dbt 17,872).

● BRITANNIA ARROW HDGS: Div 1.2p (0.9p) mkg 2.2p (1.7p) for 1983. Div pay April 20. Figs in £000. Turnover 53,7148 (25,8347). Pretax pft 10,065 (6033) share price 85p on 1p.

● MARKS AND SPENCER CANADA: Div 20 cents plus 15 cents extra mkg 45 (30) cents. Sales year to January 31, 1984. Figs Can $ 000-276-648 (251,141. Operating pft 16,337 (13,230). Pretax pft 13,808 (8,527). Tax 5,950 (3,500).

● WEIR GROUP: Final 1.75p mkg 2.125p (2.5p) for 1983. Pay May 25. Turnover-figs in £000-119,826 (136,901). Pre interest pft 6,531 (10,136). Interest 1,588 (2,456). Pretax pft 4,943 (7,680).

● SUPRA GROUP: Final 1.15p making 1.9p (same) for yr to Nov 30, 1983. May 25. Figs in £000 T/over 11,692 (10,015). Pretax pft 774 (loss 63).

● SLOUGH ESTATES: Final 2.475p making 4p. for 1983. Figs in £000. UK rental inc 29,120 (25,110). O/seas rental inc 12,420 (11,250). Pretax pft 20,186 (16,166).

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	8½%
Barclays	8¾%
BCCI	8½%
Citibank Savings	†10¼%
Consolidated Crds	9%
Continental Trust	9%
C. Hoare & Co	*8½%
Lloyds Bank	8½%
Midland Bank	8½%
Nat Westminster	8½%
TSB	8½%
Williams & Glyn's	8½%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6¼%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¾%; £50,000 and over, 7¼%.

GOLF

Ballesteros facing problem of identity

From Mitchell Platts
Ponte Vedra, Florida

The problem facing Severiano Ballesteros is that, having won a 10-year struggle to gain recognition in Spain, he is now fighting a new battle for it in America. Two victories in the United States Masters might have earned him the respect of his rivals, but that is as far as it goes. In the locker room at the Players' Club at Sawgrass, waiting for the rain to cease so that he can practise for the *Tournament* Players' Championship, which starts today, he is simply a face among a galaxy of stars.

Peter Oosterhuis, vastly experienced when it comes to diagnosing the difficulties of conquering the American golf scene, says: "Seve's problem is the same one that Tony (Jacklin) came up against. He has the game to be number one, but he thrives on being admired and adored, and that doesn't happen overnight here".

At the moment the statistics suggest that all is not well. Ballesteros has played in four tournaments and twice missed the halfway cut. His best finish is fifteenth. He has won $11,490, for 110th place in the current official money list, which is headed by Gary Koch ($199,000), and Bernhard Langer (nineteenth, $72,000) and Nick Faldo (thirty-ninth, $43,000) have been overshadowing him.

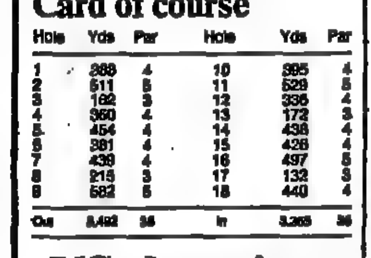
What makes his position look even bleaker is his morose manner as he sits in the locker room flicking through a magazine in which he clearly has no interest. He parries questions from the British contingent and even seems surprised that Langer has won as much as $72,000. "I hear he got married earlier this year," Ballesteros says. "Perhaps that is the secret. Perhaps I should get married . . ."

It is said as a joke. Yet in truth it is company, or rather the lack of it, which could ultimately decide Ballesteros's future in America. He would not be the first, or the last, to turn his back on the American scene because of boredom off the course and homesickness. Indeed, he suggested that he might play in the Madrid Open next month.

Even so, what still sets Ballesteros apart from the others is his ability to discipline himself. He is currently neither eating red meat nor *smoking. They might seem minor* points but they help the Spaniard to maintan an interest in life over here.

Langer continues to maintain that *he will return to Europe rather than* take his United States player's card this season. Faldo seems more likely than Oosterhuis to play a significant role in this tournament, but the American stranglehold in the title will probably be maintained.

Card of course



Hole	Yds	Par	Hole	Yds	Par
1	388	4	10	395	4
2	511	5	11	529	5
3	182	3	12	336	4
4	360	4	13	172	3
5	454	4	14	438	4
6	381	4	15	426	4
7	438	4	16	497	5
8	215	3	17	132	3
9	582	5	18	440	4
Out	3,492	36	In	3,265	36

US champions will compete in Ryder Cup

By Mitchell Platts

The Americans have changed their selection procedure for the Ryder Cup in order that their Open and PGA champions will definitely play in the 1985 match at The Belfry. *Last year Larry Nelson (US* Open champion) failed to qualify because of a lack of points and Hal Sutton (US PGA champion) was *ineligible* because he had not served the required five years to become a member of the PGA of America.

For next year, the Open and PGA champions will automatically qualify, regardless of their points situation or membership status, although that will be the only method for a non-member of the PGA of America to win a place. The 12-man team will, as usual, be taken predominantly from the money list althouugh the qualifying period will now be from the first event of the 1985 calendar through to the US PGA Championship in August. In recent years the fianl segment of the previous season has started the qualifying period.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Case and Pinner called in

By Keith Macklin

The withdrawal of the captain, *Trevor Skerrett, and David Hall* from the team to tour Australia has opened the way for Brian Case (Wigan) and Harry Pinner (St *Helens) to join the Great Britain* training squad.

Case, an outstanding forward in Wigan's cup semi-final win over York, *is a hard-grafting forward,* while Pinner is a constructive ball player in the Hall mould. Pinner is on a short holiday in Blackpool at *the moment, and will find a letter* containing the news when he returns.

The application from a Mansfield *consortium to join the second* division next season was taken a stage further yesterday, when a deputation from the League visited Mansfield Town football club's Field Mill ground. The deputation consisted of the general secretary, David Oxley, the public relations officer, David Howes, and the finance officer, Rowlands Davis. Mansfield's application will come before club representatives at their meeting in April.

Tickets are selling fast at Wigan, where the club's achievement in reaching Wembley for the first time since 1970 is causing long queues outside the Central Park ground. "At the rate the Wigan supporters are buying tickets, we could have another sell-out", a League official said. The second semi-final will be played between Leeds and Widnes at Swinton on Saturday.

Following the withdrawal of Skerrett from the Australasian tour due to knee injuries, a new captain will not be announced immediately. *The full touring party will be* announced on April 16, when the captain's name will be released.

Recollections of a great sports journalist



1984: Frank Rostron at home with his memories (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

Taking a slow boat to the Games and seeing stars

The sporting world has indeed turned upside down. The Olympic Games of 1932 were, perhaps, the last of a generation nostalgically *portrayed by Chariots of Fire:* and as they *return* to Los Angeles in July, there are those who wonder if anything at all of the Olympic ethic will survive beyond.

In such a climate, it seems worthwhile to reflect on the mood of 52 years ago, and who better to consult than Frank Rostron, my former *Daily Express* colleague, now retired, who was at the time manager of the South African boxing team which won two gold medals and a bronze.

Rostron, who has spent an energetic lifetime in journalism as tennis, cricket and, between times, war correspondent, has the distinction of *once having boxed three improbable exhibition* rounds with Primo Carnera, the towering Italian heavyweight champion. That pace-setter of Beaverbrook editors, Christiansen, discovering that his new, young reporter was former junior middleweight champion of South Africa, was quick to spy a publicity stunt when Carnera *came to fight in London.*

The saucy Frank, who on his own admission was a bit of a footwork fancy dan, and who would have been murdered over longer-round distances had he ever accepted professional offers as a senior welterweight, caught the immobile and amiable Primo with his surprise 'pivot' punch: the Ambling Alp, fortunately, could not be bothered to respond to exhortation from the spectators – who had paid five shilling *and thereby rendered Rostron professional* – and the *Express* proudly carried a picture of the Rostron punch, both his feet almost a foot off the ground as he reached for the lofty jaw. But they mis-spelt his first ever by-line!

What Rostron remembers as much as anything of '32 was the long, relaxed journey, *together with the British and Hungarian teams,* by liner from Southampton to Montreal; then competing in matches against the Canadians, before continuing by special train across the continent to the west coast, stopping for occasional celebrity welcomes upon the way. Not then, however, the intense preparation of our contemporary gladiators, training avidly right up to the moment of the event.

Unpretentious ambassador who carried the flag

Rostron recalls: "Whenever we broke the journey, there was no question of anyone taking exercise. A bit of loosening up, maybe. At Albuquerque, many of us went for a trip on the lake. We regularly encountered huge, cheering crowds, and most of them were straining to catch a glimpse of Burghley."

The star was undoubtedly the late Marquis of Exeter, winner of the 400 metres hurdles in the previous Games in Amsterdam: blond aristocratic token of Coubertin's ideology, who would throughout his own lifetime spiritedly defend the dying creed of privileged amateurs. At every stop: *mostly casually dressed in shorts,* he was demanded for autographs: His Hurdling Highness or Lord Dave as the American press termed him.

He was, Rostron says, an admirable and unpretentious ambassador – though his effort in three events this time brought only a silver in *the 4 x 400 relay. Fifth in the high hurdles,* he was at one time in the lead in the 400 hurdles, only to fade to fourth by inches in the last few yards, the gold going to Bob Tisdall.

It was Burghley, incidentally, who lapped the quadrangle while the clock struck 12, not Abrahams, and at Trinity not Sidney Sussex, as suggested by *Chariots.* And those of us who were severe on Daley Thompson for declining to carry the flag for England in the Commonwealth Games in Brisbane ought perhaps to reflect that Burghley, than whom there was to be no truer IOC member, decided to miss the opening ceremony, only changing his mind when he *learnt that his leading* 400 hurdles rival, Morgan Taylor (bronze) would be carrying the American flag.

Rostron recalls that it was the effort by Los Angeles to build the first ever Olympic Village which helped assure them of the award of the Games; and their further offer, in 1930 in the face of continuing world-wide recession, to feed, house and locally transport the competitors for only two dollars a day – less than 50p in those days, though you could buy a good lunch for 9p – which guaranteed that 1,500 *competitors* arrived from 34 nations: rather short of Juan Samaranch's ambition of 140 in '84.

Rostron: "The organizing committee also got an assurance from the hotels that there would be no increases for spectators. The village, Mexican ranch-style bungalows, was on Baldwin Heights, only minutes from the stadim, with cool breezes and beautiful Pacific view, long before the era of smog! There was a special law to permit extension of the water supply beyond the LA city boundary, and we had no stomach epidemics. There was every sort of ethnic cooking available. If the men's facilities were in some respects otherwise austere, the women were luxuriously accommodated in an hotel on Wilshire Boulevard.

"I was all so much more pleasant than Berlin in '36, where there was overbearing military *organization.* The climate was *perfect,* the stadium was often sold out with tickets at five dollars or less, and there were many world and Olympic records. The film era of Hollywood had by then established international fame, yet now it as the film stars, such as Douglas Faribanks and Mary Pickford, who were seeking to meet *the famous* athletes.

There was a ball at the Biltmore on Grand Avenue. Every idol was there, from Clark Gable to Carole Lombard. The competitors had never known anything like it: a mere tap on the shoulder during a waltz, an 'Excuse me!', and you were dancing with Norma Shearer. You can imagine it was pretty difficult getting the boxers back to bed in the village!"

The boxers were able to train at Jack Dempsey's gymnasium at a hotel in Santa



1929: Rostron, middleweight champion

Barbara, "where we had to pay twenty dollars to amateur sparring partners. I would like to be sure that all the American boxers complied with the *Olympic Charter.*" The sensation of the games had occurred just before the start, when Paavo Nurmi, multiple medal winner of the three previous Games, was barred for being professional.

It was most foreigners' first experience of traffic lights. A bell sounded for pedestrians *when thet changed,* and the joke was that one of the less cerebral South African fighters came out swinging both hands every time he crossed the road. There was also another new experience for white South Africans: living side by side in sporting and social equality with coloured opponents. As Rostron recounts: "At home I *always* used to spar regularly, *in private,* with an African who was our cook."

Rostron's coup of the Games was a foretaste of journalistic wit for the *Express.* A society lady gave his team as mascot a french poodle, shaven but for its head and tail mane, and virtually unknown in California. Asked about the animal, Rostron quipped that it was called a South African Lion Dog, progeny on an illicit union in the bush. Wih a straight face, the *Los Angeles Times* ran the story.

David Miller

RUGBY UNION

English pair called up for World team

By David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

Two England players, Trick, the Bath wing, and Scott, Cardiff's captain and number eight, have been added to the Welsh President's World Team to play Crawshay's Welsh at Llanilli next Tuesday. The game is the hors d'oeuvre to the main feast at Cardiff, on April 7 when Wales celebrate the completion of the rebuilding programme at the National Stadium.

The Scottish and French contingents of the World squad will not arrive before next Tuesday, and, with the decision of Colclough, the England lock, to withdraw from international competition, Scott plays in the second row where he partners the All Black, Whetton.

Crawshay's have had to make two changes to their original selection: Burgess, the former Ebbw Vale flanker, has been injured playing for his Italian club, Brescia, and James, the Bridgend prop, withdrew after his employers, the Mid-Glamorgan County Council indicated they might be unwilling to grant him leave of absence to tour Canada with his club this summer if he appears against a side containing South Africans. Their places have gone to Flower (Newbridge) and Morgan, the Newport prop.

Crawshay's join the exodus of British teams his weekend to take part in the ninth annual Cathay Pacific Hongkong Bank International Sevens, in Hongkong, where Australia defend the trophy. The Public School Wanderers who include the Scots, Baird and Paxton, Crawshay's (with the Englishmen, Glynn George and Swift), and the Irish Wolfhounds (with another Englishman, Cusworth, in their ranks), will join the French Barbarians, New Zealand, and a host of others

WRU President's World Team (v Crawshay's Welsh, April 3): R Gould (Australia); D Trick (England), W Cupido (South Africa), S Pokere (New Zealand), P Grigg (Australia), A Ward (Ireland), N Youngs (England), P Orr (Ireland), H Reid (New Zealand), M Harding (Australia), P Simpson (England), G Whetton (New Zealand), J Scott (England), F Slattery (Ireland) (captain), R Louw (South Africa).
Referee: D Bevan (Swansea).

Court move by Brixham

Brixham, are considering taking the Rugby Football Union to court for banning them from playing first-team matches for the rest of the season. Their solicitor is taking advice from a London barrister.

They are holding a series of meetings this week to consider what the players and club members want to do.

If Brixham go to court they will seek a suspension of the ban while a date is fixed for the hearing, which would enable them to fulfil April fixtures.

More rugby, page 23

CRICKET

N Zealand poised to win Test series

Colombo (Agencies) – Geoff Howarth looks likely to celebrate his thirty-third birthday here today by leading New Zealand to victory in the third and final Test match against Sri Lanka and so winning the series.

New Zealand dominated the fourth day yesterday, by building up a first innings lead of 203 and had Sri Lanka in great difficulty by close of play, at 69 for three.

Hadlee's pace was again a torment to Sri Lanka although his aggressive use of the bouncer caused him to be involved in a argument with one of the umpires. Hadlee dismissed the two opening batsmen, Wettimuny and Kaluperuma, both being caught in the slips by Coney.

The New Zealnad off spinner, Bracewell, took the other wicket – Madugalle, who had scored a fluent 38 – and Sri Lanka ended the day still 134 behind with seven wickets remaining. The match ends today.

New Zealand, leading 1-0 and seeking to win their first overseas series since beating Pakistan 1-0 in 1969, resumed on 322 for five after Tuesday's rest day. They were all out for 459 in reply to Sri Lanka's 256.

Reid was New Zealand's most successful batsman with a career-best 180. He and Coney (92) put on 133 together which is a Test record for a sixth-wicket partnership against Sri Lanka.

SRI LANKA:
First Innings 256 (R S Madugalle 89 not out; R J Hadlee 5 for 71, E J Chatfield 5 for 63.

Second Innings

S Wettimuny c Coney b Hadlee	2
S M S Kaluperuma c Coney b Hadlee	18
R S Madugalle c Wright b Bracewell	38
R Ranatunga not out	6
D S de Silva not out	0
Extras (l-b 1, n-b 4)	5
Total (3 wkts)	69

R Ratnayake, R Dias, *D Mendis, †G de Alwis, J Amerasinghe, V John to bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–8, 2–63, 3–63.
BOWLING: Hadlee 9-4-10-2, Chatfield 6-1-[illegible]-0, M D Crowe 5-2-13-0, Bracewell 5-2-12-1, Boock 1-0-6-0.

New Zealand: First Innings

G P Howarth l-b-w b Ratnayake	7
J G Wright c de Alwis b Ratnayake	18
J F Reid c and b Amerasinghe	180
M D Crowe c de Alwis b Ratnayake	45
S L Boock b John	35
J J Crowe l-b-w b John	18
J V Coney c de Alwis b Amerasinghe	92
R J Hadlee c Kaluperuma b de Silva	0
I D S Smith b John	42
J J Bracewell c Kaluperumab de Silva	0
E J Chatfield not out	1
Extras (b 4, l-b 10, n-b 5, w 2)	21
Total ()	459

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–13, 2–23, 3–132, 4–214, 5–253, 6–387, 7–[illegible], 8–429, 9–436, 10–459.
BOWLING: John 37-8-99-3, Ratnayake 40-8-128-3, Ranatunge 16-5-18-0, de Silva 42-4-95-2, Amerasinghe 30-4-73-2, Kaluperuma 10-2-25-0.

Pakistanis' fitness doubts

Karachi – Zaheer Abbas and Javed Miandad must prove their fitness before representing Pakistan at the inaugral Asia Cricket Cup beginning in Sharjah on April 6. Both players have produced medical fitness certificates for the selection committee

SQUAD: Mohsin Khan, Mudassar Nazar, Qasim Omar, Salim Malik, Zaheer Abbas, Javed Miandad, Wasim Raja, Saadat Ali, Anil Dalpat, Rashid Khan, Sarfraz Nawaz, Azeem Hafeez, Shahid Mahboob, Abdul Qadir.

CANOEING: SMITH MAKES A SPLASH AND HOLDS THE LEAD



Mike Smith, of Leeds Canoe Club, who holds the overall lead at the halfway stage of the Rapid Racing Championship, sponsored by Lowenbrau, after two races on the River Tryweryn at Bala in North Wales. Smith, aged 19, from Sheffield, led the 40-canoe field home in the opening race, one hundredth of a second ahead of the French wild-water champion, Jean-Louis Leroux, from Brest. In the second race Smith finished less than half a second behind John Dunsheath, of Leamington CC. Two more races, both run today, will decide the championship. (Photograph: Ian Stewart).

BOXING

Argentine spots chink in Hagler's armour

Las Vegas (AFP) – Juan Domingo Roldan, of Argentian, nicknamed "The Hammer" because of his powerful punch, is confident he has spotted a weakness in the make-up of Marvelous Marvin the world middleweight champion, which could cause an upset when they meet in a title bout here on Friday.

Hagler, unbeaten since 1976 and world champion since September 1980, is the firm favourite to win his ninth title defence, scheduled to last 15 rounds. But Roldan, aged 27 and two years younger than the American said: "Roberto Duran proved Hagler is not unbeatable. If I can hit him with my right, as Duran often did, I'll be the champion because I hit a lot harder than the Panamanian."

Hagler's record shows 58 wins, two defeats and two draws. He has won 48 fight inside the distance and has never been knocked over. However, Roldan's record is also impressive. He has registered 50 victories, 34 of them inside the distance eight in the first round, suffering only two defeats with two draws.

There has been talk that Hagler is losing some of his speed and



Hagler: never knocked over

perhaps some of his strength too. After winning seven title defences inside the distance, he had to settle for a points victory against Duran.

Hagler has replied by saying: "Duran knows all the tricks of the trade and his sole aim was to last 15 rounds. I think I can resume my series of victories inside the distance

ATHLETICS: BRITAIN'S BEST STAYS SILENT ON MISS BUDD

A meeting of marathons in Gravesend

The marathon boom will cross new frontiers on September 9 when two races over the distance finish in one town at the same time (David Powell writes). The number of marathons in Britain has grown from a handful in 1981, when the first London Marathon was held, to 136 last year; but Gravesend is to be unique in hosting two on one day.

Sections of both courses overlap and, since neither race director is able to change his date, an agreement has been reached whereby runners from one event will use the left-hand side of the road while competitors in the other use the right.

The events concerned are the North Kent Marathon, now established as the Kent championship, and the quadrathon, an endurance race comprising swimming, race walking and cycling before reaching its climax with a marathon

The North Kent is traditionally held in early September, but the quadrathon has had to switch from August because Brands Hatch, where the 100 mile cycle ride is held, is not available at a time when the tides are favourable for the swim.

Mrs Sly chases fitness not South African rival

By David Powell

Wendy Sly, whose established position as Britain's top woman middle distance runner is threatened by the arrival in England of Zola Budd, said through her coach, Nevill Taylor, yesterday that she is not concerned over the young South African's application for a United Kingdom passport. According to Mr Taylor, she is prepared to accept the conclusions reached by government and sports officials and Mrs Sly's only wish is to recover her own fitness and be at her best in time for the Olympic trials in June.

To that end she has been encouraged by the improvement in her sore right Achilles tendon which prevented her from competing in the world cross-country championships in New York on Sunday. She hopes to return to racing in a one-mile event in Atlantic City in two weeks time, not having competed since she finished second to Grete Waitz over 15 kilometres in Florida on February 11.

Mrs Sly, aged 24, placed fifth in the world championship 3,000 metres in Helsinki lst August and is said by Mr Taylor to be thinking more of the Russians, of Maricica Puica, the Romanian holder of the world cross country championship, and of Mary Decker, from the United States, the world 3,000 metres champion, than she is of Miss Budd.

"Wendy is not interested in Zola Budd," Mr Taylor said. "All she wants to do is concentrate on her own training. "Mrs Sly is, apparently, unwilling to discuss publicly Miss Budd's desire to run for Britain at the Olympic Games in August and has asked Mr Taylor to keep secret her training headquarters in Florida.

So, with Miss Budd hiding behind the shield of a national newspaper and Mrs Sly under protection from her coach, it was left yesterday to Britain's No 2 3,000 metres runner, Jane Furniss, to implore the Home Office and athletics officials to make a quick decision over whether or not Miss Budd should be allowed to attempt selection for Los Angeles.

Of the British girls beneath Miss Furniss, who will see the granting of a passport to Miss Budd as meaning the possible withdrawal of their own Olympic ticket, one, Debbie Peel, has welcomed Miss Budd's arrival.

Reitz prepares to gamble in Olympic final

Colin Reitz, pre-selected by Britain for the 3,000 metres steeplechase at the Olympic Games next August, is preparing to take a chance in the final, hoping that it will bring him a gold medal. Reitz, who was third in the world championship in Helsinki last August, said: "This time I must gamble and be prepared to go to the front 1,000 metres from home to try to stretch the others out because I will always lose a sprint over the final 200 metres."

Reitz, who has suffered repeated setbacks with his winter training, breaking a toe, then sustaining a knee injury, remains confident of his ability to win in Los Angeles. "If I didn't think I could win the Olympic title I would pack up racing right now. I showed what I can do by taking the world bronze and I am determined not to go backwards."

Reitz, aged 23, from Essex, added that with continuous winter training he might have reduced his best of 8min 17sec by as much as 10 seconds but added that his prospects were good in view of the fact that he does not have to run the Olympic trials.

YACHTING

Phillips is equipped to take on the best

By John Nicholls

When the Observer/Europe I single-handed transatlantic race (Ostar) starts from Plymouth on June 2, one of the best prepared boats will surely be Peter Phillip's Travacrest Seaway. Although launched in 1982, when she was called Livery Dole, the 60-foot trimaran and her retired policeman owner have always looked upon this year's Ostar as their ultimate goal.

Her first event was the 1982 Round Britain race, in which she was placed fourth, since when she has sailed and raced over 25,000 miles. A recent refit, made possible by her new sponsors (Travacrest are an electronics company) has eliminated 600lb of surplus weight from her displacement, and made her one of the best equipped yachts in the fleet of 100.

The centrepiece is a fully computerized navigation and self-steering system, which will allow Phillips to concentrate all his attention on sailing the boat at maximum speed. This is impressively high: he claims to have reached a maximum of 26 knots while sailing from Plymouth to the Solent in eight hours, a few days ago.

Next Tuesday, Travacrest Seaway leaves for Deauville, where she is entered in a 1,000-mile race, to be followed by an inshore series for multi-hulls at La Trinite. Then she comes back to Cowes for the Crystal Trophy, which conveniently finishes in Plymouth in time for the Ostar.

Robin Knox-Johnston has withdrawn his entry from the Ostar, as his new catamaran cannot be finished in time. His sponsors, British Airways, have extended their support for this race to Bill Homewood, an American employee of theirs for 23 years, whose boat The Third Turtle has been renamed British Airways II.

Owens tribute

Berlin (AFP) – A West Berlin steet adjoining the Olympic stadium has been renamed Jesse Owens Avenue in tribute to the black American athlete who won four gold medals at the 1936 Berlin Olympics in the presence of Hitler. Owens, died in 1980 at the age of 66.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division (7.0): Derby v Stoke; Sheffield Wed v Man U. Second divison (7.0): Port Vale v Barnsley.
ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Ruislip Manor v Marlow (7.30).
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Folkestone v Fisher A (postponed).
SURREY SENIOR CUP: Semi-final replay: Epsom and Ewell v Croydon.

RUGBY UNION

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Army v United Hospitals (Aldershot, 3.0).
BOB KENNEDY MEMORIAL MATCH: Camborne v Camborne SOM.
OTHER MATCH: Maidenhead v RAF (6.0).

OTHER SPORT

HOCKEY: BUSF Group Tournament (at Cambridge University Sports Grounds, 9.20 am).
SNOOKER: Irish Masters (at Goffs Sales Ring, Co. Kildare, 2.0 and 7.15).

Authorized Unit Trusts

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

هكذا من الأصل

FOOTBALL: MANAGER No 21 PARTS COMPANY AFTER CONFLICT WITH BOARD

England's manager takes his revenge

From Clive White, Rouen

France Under–21 0
England Under–21 1

(England win on aggregate, 7-1)

Bobby Robson, the England manager, will have been delighted with his moment of revenge against the French yesterday. But he will have been disappointed that there were no abvious replacements here for his ailing full England team, though several acquitted themselves with honour.

Typically, at levels less than senior, England dominated by their physical maturity, overall shape and discipline. They were just winners over ill-mannered hosts intent on gaining bruising compensation for their 7-1 defeat on aggregate in this European championship quarter final. Yet the French, though inferior in many respects, threw up two or three individuals who would not disgrace themselves alongside the talent of such a player as Platini.

Before a crowd of 20,000 in the Robert Diochon Stadium – mainly yelping schoolchildren allowed in free – England kicked off without the injured Hodge. Mabbutt took his place. They were seldom able to dictate the midfield as they had done in the first leg at Hillsborough, and Hateley and Walsh were starved of good service, particularly in the first half. Walsh, when he had possession, was disappointingly even less effective than he had been in Paris. Hateley, the four-goal marksman in the first leg, competed spiritedly against the bruising Busine and was rewarded with the winning goal.

Mabbutt and Bracewell, too, often seemed to be outnumbered in midfield where Henry, a gifted player was the dominating figure. Watson and Caton, the new centre-back pairing, were their usual solid and imposing selves, and Robson could do worse than select these two for the senior team. But whether this would be an improvement is unlikely, and anyway they were sometimes exposed by the pace of Bravo, a darting winger in the Coppell mould.

It was unfortunate the French lowered the tone of the performance, in which there were well over 50 free kicks, excluding those for offside.

Two players from either side were booked: Watson and Wallace for England, Olmeta and Henry for France. Puel, though absent at Hillsborough, soon picked up the French theme of cynicism in the first leg. Perhaps it was the number three shirt: the previous wearer was sent off at Hillsborough. Typical of so many of the French tackles, he left in a foot at the end of each of three challenges in the first seven minutes.

In the tenth minute, Hateley competed honestly with Olmeta, the goalkeeper, to reach a Callaghan cross, and the Frenchman responded hysterically by kicking Hateley and then punching him lightly in the face: his reply, no doubt, to the humiliation he received from Hateley at Hillsborough.

The Portsmouth player, however, was to have the last word in the fifty-ninth minute when the referee awarded a penalty for a foul on the chirpy Callaghan after Hateley himself had been knocked flat. Hateley took his time before confidently slotting in the kick to give Robson the victory he desired.

FRANCE UNDER 21: P Olmeta (Bastia), B [illegible] (Auxerre), C Puel (Monaco), J Busine (Rouen), L Perard (Laval), [illegible] (Nantes), D Bravo (Monaco), sub P Verchere (Lens), [illegible] (Nancy), M Pascal (Marseille), J Henry (Brest), P Garande (Auxerre).
ENGLAND UNDER 21: G Bailey (Manchester United), M Sterland (Sheffield Wednesday), sub G Stevens (Tottenham Hotspur), N Pickering (Sunderland), P Bracewell (Sunderland), D Watson (Norwich City), T Caton (Arsenal), N Callaghan (Watford), P Walsh (Luton Town), M Hateley (Portsmouth), G Mabbutt (Tottenham Hotspur), D Wallace (Southampton).
Referee: [illegible] (W Germany).

Middlesbrough lose faith in the idealism of Allison

By John Dougray

The always unlikely partnership between second division Middlesbrough and Malcolm Allison, which began in October 1982, came to an abrupt, if not altogether unexpected, end yesterday when the club's directors dismissed him.

In a prepared statement after a meeting with Allison, the chairman, Mike McCullagh, said that the manager had made it impossible for the board to work closely with him and they had lost confidence in him. "He can no longer be relied on to co-operate with us in trying to save the club. I have dismissed Malcolm Allison," McCullagh said.

The almost boastful tone of that last sentence seemed to reflect a feeling on the Middlesbrough board that Allison was getting too big for his boots. After all, did he not have the temerity to publicly challenge the board's decision to try to sell off some of their best players in order to ease the club's growing financial plight? And did he not say after Saturday's home matc with Fulham that a quick death for Middlesbrough would be preferable to a slow one?

What he also said, which went largely unreported, was that the death of Middlesbrough FC, in an area with an unemployment rate among the highest in Britain, would be a tragedy.

It is grossly unfair of Middlesbrough to suggest, as one of their directors did yesterday, that it does not matter to Allison if Middlesbrough dies. Throughout his brief stay at Ayresome Park, no one worked harder to win the support of the club's supporters and to try and give them a first class football team.

Unlike previous managers, including Jack Charlton, he refused to criticize the supporters. "Give them an entertaining team and they'll come and watch us," he said only last Saturday. "But if you start selling off your best young players, you've got no future".

Allison rejected allegations that he did not have the club's interests at heart. "The chairman claims that my actions have irreparably harmed the club. I disagree. Since I have been here I have done everything in the interests of the club, the players and the supporters. There is much more that needs to be said about the position of the club but I am too deeply disappointed to say anything else at this stage."

Although Allison's private life has been more public than practically anyone else's in football – and he makes no secret of his personal extravagances – he has worked well in strained circumstances. He has also had the total loyalty of the players. They were very upset by yesterday's news and it is virtually certain that the present side, including several promising youngsters, will split up the end of the season, by which time Middlesbrough could well be in the third division.

Varied career

Malcolm Allison's first League appointment was as manager of Plymouth Argyle in 1964. Since then he has been manager of Manchester City twice (1971-73 and 1979-80), Crystal Palace twice (1973-76 and 1980-81) and Plymouth again (1978-79). In between times he was adviser to the Turkish club, Galatasaray, coach to Sporting Lisbon, and coach to Memphis Tennessee in the North American League.


Allison: public outburst was the end.

Indeed, Middlesbrough are fighting to survive, and need to raise £200,000 in the immediate future to satisfy major creditors, including the Inland Revenue. Their bank has refused to increase a £650,000 overdraft but the club have drawn up a recovery plan which they hope will be accepted by London bankers this week.

The issue between Allison the the board came to a head last week when the club tried to raise £100,000 by selling their young full-back, Darren Wood to Sheffield Wednesday just before the transfer deadline. The move fell through and Allison then made public his views, much to the consternation of the board.

McCullagh said: "Last Friday I gave Malcolm Allison the option of reconsidering his position in the club following his outburst in the national press when he declared that he would leave Middlesbrough before agreeing to sell players to ease our financial crisis.

"Over the weekend Malcolm reiterated his feelings and in one report said it would probably be better for the club to die. "The directors must have absolute confidence in the manager, and vice versa, but here we had a situation where the manager had stated his opposition to the board's policies."

Allison is the fourth manager to be sacked this month, following Alan Durban (Sunderland), John Toshack (Swansea) and Jimmy Greenhoff (Rochdale). He is the twenty-first managerial casualty this season. The Middlesbrough coach, George Armstrong, the former Arsenal winger, has been appointed temporary manager.

Allison is 56, but he should have little trouble in finding another job in football. He is widely regarded as one of the best coaches in the game, but he has always found management a more prickly occupation. He and authority, whether British or foreign, are uneasy bedfellows.

It was put to him last Saturday that he had been through a traumatic week. "No," he smiled, as he lit the inevitable fat cigar. "Just my usual. When I came up to North Yorkshire, I thought I would find peace and contentment. Then the roof fell in."

Milk Cup goes to Liverpool for good

By Stuart Jones

Liverpool 1
Everton 0

Liverpool made the Milk Cup ther own property at Maine Road last night when they captured the trophy for the third year running and the competition, formerly the Football League Cup, for the fourth successive year. A goal midway through the first half of the replayed final by their captain, Graeme Souness, was enough to beat Everton who had their chances, though not as many as those they must now regret having missed in Sunday's goalless draw between the clubs at Wembley.

Liverpool were unaltered and Everton's lone change was not only significant but also illustrated the relative strength of the two clubs.

In the absence of Sheedy, a crucial member of their creative department and a former Liverpool player, Harper was chosen to start. Principally a defender and also once an employee at Anfield, he was sold last summer for a meagre £30,000.

Yet the understudy, who cost Everton another £30,000 when making his thirtieth appearance last Sunday, was involved in both their early threats. His initial effort, lofted in haste over the bar, was less troublesome than his second, cushioning Sharp's cross for Stevens to shoot. Reid capitalized on the deflection and forced Grobbelaar to scramble across to cover.

The opening was, if anything, even more furious than at Wembley. The fires of passion burned brightly enough on the tightly packed crowded terraces but the chances of the players themselves remaining calm and composed amid such frenetic activity were akin to an ice cube staying intact inside a furnace. To blink was to miss an incident.

Liverpool, by their own admission, dozed throughout the early part of Sunday afternoon but here they were more awake to the possibilities. Even though they were at times under the most severe pressure, and never more so than when little Heath was burrowing underneath their defences, they went forward in typical fashion with deliberation and purpose.

It was during one of those familiar moves that they thread like strands of silk across midfield that they took the lead. Souness, the last of five men to be involved, ended it by turning on the edge of the area and, with a stab of a volley, broke the deadlock that had lasted for 141 minutes.

The goal did nothing to puncture the admirable enthusiasm of Everton and their supporters. There were moments when their excitement, particularly in attack, ran out of control and opportunities crashed by almost before they had caught sight of them. Shortly after the interval, for instance, Heath and Reid both chased exuberantly after Sharp's downward header and spoiled each other's chances.

The breathtaking speed of it all affected even Rush, who has claimed 35 goals so far this season. Kennedy's long ball floated over his shoulder and he was away, sprinting towards a familiar target. But, with the prospect of ending the contest lying at his feet, he allowed Southhall to block his run.

EVERTON: N Southall; G Stevens, J Bailey, K Ratcliffe, D Mountfield, P Reid, A Irvine, A Heath, G Sharp, K Richardson, A Harper.

LIVERPOOL: B Grobbelaar; P Neal, A Kennedy, M Lawrenson, R Whelan, A Hansen, K Dalglish, S Lee, I Rush, C Johnston, G Souness.
Referee: A Robinson (Portsmouth).

RUGBY UNION

All Black kicker decides to bow out

Invercargill (Reuter) – Brian McKechnie, the substitute who kicked New Zealand to a controversial victory over Wales in 1978, announced his retirement from the sport yesterday.

McKechnie, who played eight internationals between 1977 and 1981, kicked a last-minute penalty for the All Blacks to win 13-12 in Cardiff. The penalty resulted from the English referee Roger Quittenton ruling a Welsh infringement in a lineout, from which All Blacks Andy Haden and Frank Oliver dived in a bid to win a penalty.

McKechnie also played first-class cricket for New Zealand. He was on the receiving end of the contentious underarm delivery from the Australian Trevor Chappell in a a one-day match in Melbourne in 1981. He retired from cricket last year.

● Malcolm Dacey and Terry Holmes, the current Wales half back partnership, are included in W J McBride's International XV who meet Ulster at Ravenhill tomorrow evening to mark the official switching on of floodlights at the Ulster headquarters (George Ace writes).

The side also includes several members of the British Lions' party who toured New Zealand last summer.

INTERNATIONAL XV: H MacNeill (Ireland); G Evans (Wales), R Ackerman (Wales), R Moroney (Ireland), C Woodward (England); M Dacey (Wales, T Holmes (Wales); I Stephens (Wales), M Watkins (Wales), G McLoughlin (Ireland), J Squire (Wales), S Bainbridge (England), W Cuthbertson (Scotland), F Slattery (Ireland), A McHarg (Scotland).


McKechnie: controversial

Five tries by West Park in final

By Peter Marson

West Park, in scoring 179 points against 47, proved to be the outstanding side in the schools open seven-a-side tournament at Roehampton yesterday and paddled to victory by scoring 24 of them against their near-neighbours, Birkenhead, in a rather one-sided final. At the end of a long, frustrating day, when the pitch was all but under water, West Park showed their class, scoring five excellent tries.

In the bye round at the day's start, the pitch had looked to be in reasonably good order and a fine, mild morning gave rise even to optimism. Later on, of course, the story was much the same as in years past, as a depression settled squarely over Roehampton. An infuriating drizzle developed, so that by the time London Oratory, Birkenhead, West Park and Royal Belfast had reached the semi-final round, the tournament had become more an aquatic event.

West Park's triumph against Millfield, most people's favourites, was the best match in the quarter-final round, though it was not, perhaps, quite the surprise it seemed. West Park were the heaviest scorers at this stage, and had demonstrated their capability in defence, too.

SCORERS: Birkenhead: Try: Jeffreys. Conversion: Roberts. West Park: Tries: Simms, Houlton (2), Atherton (2). Conversions: Rush (2).
BIRKENHEAD: A Gardner; M Elliott, H Roberts, C Wright; S Orr, P Sylvester, N Jeffreys.
WEST PARK: A Swift; S Atherton, N Simms; M Swift; C Moore, P Rush, A Houlton.

Roehampton results yesterday

Open tournament, fifth round: Group D: Ampleforth 26, Magnus 0; Nottingham 34, King's Worcester 6. Group winners': Ampleforth.
Group E: Truro 20, Eltham 10; Hipperholme 6, Verulam 6. Group winners': London Oratory.
Group F: Belmont Abbey 8, St Joseph's Academy 8; Ashville 14, Tasker Milward 0. Group winners': Belmont Abbey.
Group G: Campion 14, Duke of York 10; St Olave's 18, St Mary's Liverpool 16. Group winners': St Mary's.
Group H: Judd 20, Emanuel 0; Crofton 18, Broxbourne 8. Group winners': Judd.
Group I: City of London Freemen 14, King Edward VI, Nuneaton 0; Cwmtawe 8, Cardinal Wiseman 4. Group winners': Birkenhead.
Group J: Bassaleg 14, De La Salle 4; Sevenoaks 25, Hampton 0. Group winners': Bassaleg.
BYE MATCH TO SIXTH ROUND: Aylesbury 10, Nunthorpe 6.
Sixth round
Aylesbury 26, Rydal 10; London Oratory 18, Ampleforth 6; St Mary's, Liverpool 6, Belmont Abbey 4; Birkenhead 8, Judd 6; West Park 24, Bassaleg 18; Millfield 26, Cowley 6; Royal Belfast 18, RGS Guildford 0; Manchester 18, St Edward's, Liverpool 10.
Seventh round
London Oratory 12, Aylesbury 4; Birkenhead 8, St Mary's, Liverpool 0; West Park 16, Millfield 12; Royal Belfast 16, Manchester 12.
Junior festival
GROUP WINNERS: A: Beverley, B: Grey Court, C: Warwick, D: Dulwich, E: Oakham, F: Dwr-y-Felin, G: John Fisher, H: London Oratory, I: Colfe's, J: Queen Elizabeth, Barnet, K: Cwtawe, L: St Joseph's Academy, Blackheath.
Semi-final round
Birkenhead 12, London Oratory 10; West Park 8, Royal Belfast 7.
Final
West Park 24, Birkenhead 8.
Bye round
Grey Court 18, Beverley 0; Dulwich 20, Warwick 4; London Oratory 12, John Fisher 8; Colfe's 12, Queen Elizabeth, Barnet 0.

Season tickets go on sale at Derby County

Derby County are putting on sale season tickets for the 1984-85 season from next Monday – before they know whether their new financial rescue package will be accepted in the High Court, and before they know which division they will be playing in next season, should they survive.

Derby are favourites to be relegated to division three, but Stuart Webb, the chief executive said yesterday: "Investing early in season tickets is one way our fans can help us through our financial crisis.

"We hope our package will succeed, but we still have running costs to meet and we are in danger of having to sell our best players at under half their true value. We have had a bid of £60,000 for one player, but he is worth twice that."

It's believed to be a recent offer from Birmingham City for Bobby Davison, Derby's top scorer with 15 goals this season.

● West Ham United president, Reg Pratt, who was connected with the club for over 65 years, died on Tuesday, aged 79. The funeral will take place on Wednesday, April 4.

Zico says he will honour his contract in Italy

Udine, Italy (Reuter) – Zico, Brazil's World Cup forward, says he intends to complete his three-year contract with Udinese after receiving 'assurances' about the club's future.

Zico was quoted in the newspaper La Gazzetta dello Sport yesterday as saying that Lamberto Mazza, the chairman, had promised to fulfil a commitment to strengthen the first division side with the aim of winning the league title by 1985/86, the final season of his contract.

"I intend to honour my contract," Zico told the newspaper. "The contract mentions a programme for increasing the club's playing strength and Mazza told me he will do it."

The second highest scorer in the league, with 17 goals, Zico has helped Udinese to seventh place in the 16-team first division. He said he was aware that George Helal, president of Flamengo, his former club in Brazil, was trying to get him back.

The resignation of Franco Dal Cin as general manager of Udinese had not affected Zico's position, the player told La Gazzetta. Dal Cin, who negotiated Zico's transfer from

Zico: second highest scorer

Flamengo last July for a fee of $4m (£2.75m), resigned last week saying he had lost enthusiasm for the job.

According to some press reports, Dal Cin found he had less room for manoeuvre since Mazza had become full-time chairman of the club this season.

Earlier this week Mazza threatened to sell Zico and other players if he did not receive support from other club shareholders.

Jasper poised to make Chelsea debut

Dale Jasper, aged 20 stands by to make his first team debut for the second division leaders Chelsea at Cardiff on Saturday, in place of the suspended Scottish centre-half Joe McLaughlin.

McLaughlin, a £90,000 signing from the Scottish first division club Morton last May, has partnered Colin Pates in every one of Chelsea's 39 matches this season.

The Charlton captain and leading scorer Derek Hales looks certain to miss Saturday's rip to Manchester City, because of a neck injury. Hales injured a neck muscle in last Saturday's 2-1 home win over Oldham and has had a brace fitted after seeing a specialist.

Paul Curtis (hamstring), Shane Westley (influenza), and Charlton's strikers Chris Jones (groin strain and ankle), who all missed the Oldham match, are fit again.

The promising Luton Town midfielder Rob Johnson, aged 22, has been guaranteed a future with the club despite persistent injury problems. Johnson badly injured a knee in a 5-0 reserve team victory over Crystal Palace on Tuesday after coming back from another knee complaint last season.

Leicester to be compensated

Leicester City are to receive £40,000 compensation arising from the departure of Jock Wallace, their former manager, to Motherwell in August 1982, after an out of court settlement yesterday.

Wallace is now manager of Glasgow Rangers, whom he led to the Scottish League Cup Final victory against Celtic last Saturday.

● The following replay venues and dates have been decided should either of the FA Cup semi-finals end in a draw:
WATFORD v PLYMOUTH ARGYLE: The Hawthorns, West Bromwich, Wednesday April 18, 7.45 pm.
EVERTON v SOUTHAMPTON: City Ground, Nottingham, Wednesday April 18, 7.45 pm.

Last night's results

SECOND DIVISION: Newcastle 1, Leeds 0.
SCOTTISH CUP: Fifth round replay: Dundee United 0, Aberdeen 1.
SCOTTISH PREMIER DIVISION: Motherwell 2, Dundee 4.

TUESDAY NIGHT'S RESULTS

THIRD DIVISION: Bolton 0, Bradford C 2; Bristol R 2, Wigan 1; Burnley 1, Oxford Utd 1; Newport 1, Gillingham 0; Scunthorpe 1, Sheff Utd 1, Walsall 2, Hull City 1.
FOURTH DIVISION: Darlington 2, Crewe A 0; Hartlepool 1, Peterboro 1; Mansfield 0, Bristol C 1, Rochdale 0, York 2.
ASSOCIATE MEMBERS' CUP: Quarter-final: Millwall 3, Swindon 1 (Millwall away to Plymouth or Exeter).
SCOTTISH SECOND DIVISION: Queen's Park 0, Cowdenbeath 4, Stirling Albion 0, Forfar Athletic 0.
WELSH CUP: Semi-final, second leg: Wrexham 1, Hereford 0 (act; agg 1-0).
EUROPEAN YOUTH CHAMPIONSHIP: qualifying competition, second leg: Scotland 4, Wales 0 (agg 8-2).
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bangor City 3, Kettering 1.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Birmingham v Swindon, postponed; Brighton v Southampton, postponed; Charlton 1, Chelsea 0; Ipswich 2, Watford 1, Luton 5, Crystal Palace 0; Queen's Park Rangers 1, Norwich 0; Swansea 4, Reading 2, West Ham 1, Leicester 2.
SEMI-PROFESSIONAL INTERNATIONAL: Wales 2, England 1.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: AP Leamington 3, Alvechurch 1; Gosport 0, Chelmsford 4; Gravesend and Northfleet 2, Bedworth 0.
Midland division: Banbury 1, Aylesbury 1; Coventry Sporting 1, Bromsgrove 0; Redditch v Dudley, postponed.
Southern division: Ashford 3, Cambridge City 1, Chatham v Basingstoke, postponed; Crawley v Andover, postponed.
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bromley 0, Harrow 1; Dulwich Hamlet 1, Billericay 1; Hayes 2, Hitchin 0; Tooting and Mitcham 1, Barking 1; Wycombe 1, Walthamstow 0. First division: Aveley 3, Oxford City 0; Boreham Wood v Kingstonian, postponed; Leatherhead 2, Hornchurch 3; Maidenhead 3, Wembley 0. Second division: Basildon 3, Frickley 0; Barton 1, Newbury 0; Corinthian-Casuals 0, Hungerford 2; Grays 1, Epping 1; Leyton-Wingate 4, Eastbourne United 0; St Albans 3, Southall 0.
ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Chalfont St Peter 3, Hoddesdon 3; Fleet 1, Banstead 4; Harefield 2, Thatcham 2.
MIDWEEK LEAGUE CUP: Southend 0, Portsmouth 2; Cambridge United 3, Bournemouth 1.

Walsall back on course

Bamber scored twice on his debut as Walsall moved back into the third division promotion race on Tuesday. Wasall's form slumped alarmingly, with three successive league defeats after their Milk Cup run was ended in the semi-finals by Liverpool, and they have collected only five points in seven matches since then.

But the goals from Bamber, a £60,000 signing from Coventry last week, set up a 2–1 win over fellow promotion rivals Hull to put Walsall, after floodlight failure had delayed the start by 10 minutes at Fallows Park, into fourth place.

They are now eight points behind leaders Oxford and level with third-placed Wimbledon, who were not playing, and Sheffield United, second.

Oxford trailed to Daley's twenty-first minute penalty at Burnley before Mark Jones equalised 28 minutes later. Sheffield were kicking themselves after failing to close the gap by another two points, managing only a 1–1 draw at Scunthorpe where a penalty again played a big part. Bell gave Scunthorpe an early lead before Edwards scored from the penalty spot for his 36th goal of the season.

An own goal by Wigan defender Walsh helped Bristol Rovers to a 2–1 home victory, while Bradford notched up their seventh away win of the season, beating Bolton 2–0

The fourth division leaders, York, continued their march on the title as Byrne scored both goals in a 2–0 win over Rochdale.

EQUESTRIANISM

The Gossip who silenced most of his younger rivals

By a Special Correspondent

Lucinda Green gave her own inimitable display of cross-country riding when she took the top two places in the Midland Bank Advanced class at yesterday's Rushall Horse Trials in Wiltshire.

She took first place with 50 penalties on Regal Realm, winner of the 1982 world championship and last year's Badminton Three-Day event. In second place, with 57 penalties, came 16 year-old Village Gossip, who has been runner up in many three-day events but so far failed to win one.

Despite his advancing years, Gossip could remedy that omission at Badminton next month, for Mrs Green felt more inclined to run him there after yesterday's performance. "This was his big test, because the course was very tiring", she said, after the old horse had galloped up and down hill to finish with a much fuller head of steam than most of his rivals. Mrs Green's one proviso regarding Badminton concerns the state of the going. "I won't run Gossip if its soft," she said with firm resolve.

Close behind Mrs Green's pair came young Rodney Powell with 59 penalties on Pomeroy, who also went like the wind across country. Next came Clare Criddle on Fanola (60) and Richard Walder on Accumulator (62), with whom he is on the "long list" for the Olympics.

Mark Todd, a New Zealand, aiming to regain the Badminton championship which he won in 1980, had a fall at the second last of the 27 fences when Charisma IV tripped coming out of the Sheep Pen. He remounted swiftly to complete the course.

Some of those in the intermediate classes had more painful spills. Among those requiring the doctors' attention were Helen Brown, the reigning junior European champion, and Mary Hunter, another who is on the "long list" for the British Olympic team.

RESULTS: Advanced: 1 and 2, S R Direct Mail's Regal Realm and Village Gossip (Mrs L Green) 50 and 57 penalties. 3, R Powell Pomeroy (owner) 59. Open Intermediate: 1, Mack Steel's Still Sections (Mrs J Yeo) 43; 2, Mrs C Harding Castleblayney (D Hancock) 48; 3, S R Direct Mail's Shannagh (Mrs L Green) 48. Intermediate Section: 1 1, Miss D Clapham's Blue Max IV (owner) 41; 2, Miss P Shewright's Wiseman II (R Dumas) 53; 3, Miss A Nilsson's Piquant (owner, Sweden) 54. Intermediate Section: 2 1, A Birchall and R Walker's Red Riot (R Walker) 48; 2, George Wimpey Timaru (R Meade) 50; 3, Miss S Richards' The Red Baron II (owner) 55. Novice Regional Final: 1, Miss M Guron's Midnight Monarch II (owner) 48; 2, British National Insurance's Murphy Himself (Miss V Holgate) 48; 3, B Payne's Going Dutch (Miss E Forge) 51.

REAL TENNIS

Dean's precision is decisive

Mick Dean eliminated the talented Peter Seabrook from the amateur championship, sponsored by George Wimpey, at Hampton Court Palace yesterday by 6-3, 3-6, 6-4, 2-6, 6-3 in the toughest of the quarter finals.

Tha game was a demonstration of different styles, Seabrook being a gifted rackets player and boasting the ball frequently off the walls, while Dean a county lawn tennis captain, volleyed more but also played more heavily-cut strokes to a length down the walls. His precision of placing in the corners exercised Seabrook and the match was tightly balanced at the beginning of the final set.

The first game was crucial for Seabrook, he was 40-0 up but missed two easy balls and lost the game. From then on Dean tightened his grip and after the fourth game gained complete diminance. Seabrook made several errors with his backhand, forcing shot from the hazard end.

QUARTER-FINALS: W Boone bt G Irwin 6-1, 6-2, 6-1; M Dean bt P Seabrook 6-3, 3-6, 6-4, 2-6, 6-3; J Ward bt R Mackenzie 6-3, 2-6, 6-3, 6-0.

CYCLING

Italians led home by Moser

Acicatena, Sicily (AP) – Francesco Moser (above), the Italian cyclist, won yesterday's Tour of Etna open road race, which ended at the foot of the Mount Etna volcano.

Moser, who set the world one-hour record in Mexico City in January and who won the Milan-San Remo Classic earlier this month, beat by one second five fellow Italians. Gerhard Zadrobilek, of Austria, was the first non-Italian home four seconds behind the winner. Moser covered the 192 kilometres in 4hr 57min, at an average speed of 24.249 mph.

Grass plays a part in bid for 1992 Olympics

Paris turf out old idea of sports halls

Paris (Reuter) – Among a few dilapidated wine warehouses in Bercy on the eastern fringe of Paris, stands the Palais Omnisports, massive and squat by the banks of the River Seine. It is the focal point in the drive to bring the 1992 Olympics to Paris.

The project, which cost 790 million francs (approx £72m) was launched by Mayor Jacques Chirac in 1978 and opened its doors to the public for the first time on February 3, when leading international cyclists competed in a six-day race in the main arena. On February 27, Tony Sibson recaptured his European middleweight title there, beating Louis Acaries.

Bercy has been earmarked as the venue for swimming, weightlifting, fencing and indoor team tournament finals in an official French study outlining plans for organising the 1992 Olympics. There is no swimming pool at Bercy yet, but the project organisers say that if Paris got the games, one would be built in the grounds surrounding the sports palace.

The building itself is an unusual sight from the outside, with lawns adorning the walls like carpets, sloping at 45 degrees in two tiers down the eight sides and covering a total area of 11,000 square metres.

The main arena can be adapted to seat a maximum 17,000 for a boxing match, 14,000 for ice skating, 11,000 for equestrian events, 10,000 for cycling and 9,500 for athletics.

Maurice Doublet, the senior city administrator whom Mayor Chirac put in charge of the project asserts: "It's the first of its kind in the world. There is nothing like it for versatility, linking facilities for sport and entertainment on this scale."

BOXING

Coetzee to ignore WBA

Larry Holmes and Gerrie Coetzee will fight on June 8 at Caesar's Palace in Las Vegas, with or without World Boxing Association sanction, the promoters said yesterday.

Coetzee is recognized as the champion by the WBA. Elias Cordova, the chairman of the WBA championship committee, has said Coetzee could be stripped of the title if he fights Holmes, because Holmes is not a ranked WBA contender.

The bout, however, will be sanctioned by the International Boxing Federation, which recognizes Holmes as champion.

SNOOKER

Ailing Meo struggles to victory

Tony Meo had to combat influenza, sinus trouble and a high temperature, as well as Jimmy White, in winning his first round match in the Irish masters sponsored by Benson and Hedges, at Goffs, near Dublin, yesterday.

Meo, who now meets the holder, Steve Davis, in the quarter-final round tomorrow, had the best break of the tournament so far, an 84 in the second frame, despite watering eyes and difficulty with his breathing. He said afterwards that his game had not been affected by his condition.

"I had to concentrate that bit harder, that's all. In fact, Jimmy had more problems than I had. The tip of his cue was hanging off in the fourth frame. I don't know how he won that one to level the score."

Meo did miscalculate the position in the eighth frame. He was 8-60 behind with four reds still on the table when he conceded to leave the frame score at 4-4. All turned out well for him, however, as White, who had replaced the tip on his cue at the interval, conceded the decisive frame at 16-71 with three reds remaining and needing only one snooker.

IRISH MASTERS CHAMPIONSHIP: First round: T Meo bt J White 5-4.

IN BRIEF

CURLING: Scotland were never in any trouble in their seventh round match against the United States in the Royal Bank ladies world championships at Perth yesterday. After blanking the first end, Scotland scored two at the second, and after an exchange of singles at the next two ends, Scotland stole one at both the fifth and sixth.

At the eighth end, the United States skip, Amy Hatten, attempted a freeze against the Scottish counter, but left her stone in the open. Sadie Anderson, the Scottish skip, hit and lay for a three, and put the game out of the reach of the Americans. The favourites, Canada, beat Norway in a very close game.

RESULTS: Sixth round: Denmark 7, Switzerland 10; Scotland 4, Canada 7; Italy 3, United States 7, Sweden 4, Norway 7; France 7, West Germany 3. Seventh round: United States 2, Scotland 8; Denmark 3, France 8; Switzerland 8, Sweden 3; West Germany 7, Italy 2; Canada 6, Norway 5. Standings: Canada, 6 wins; West Germany, Scotland, 5; Norway, Sweden Switzerland, 4; Denmark, France, 3; United States, 1; Italy, 0.

TENNIS: With Linda Geeves of Middlesex forced to pull out of the tournament at Queen's, sponsored by the SW Farmer Group, Kate Brasher, the number one seed, advanced to the final after her quarter-final win over Denise Parnell, of Cheshire. Miss Geeves, who had glandular trouble for several months, defeated Judy Rich of Norfolk, in her quarter-final.

FOR THE RECORD

TENNIS

BOSTON: Women's Grand Prix tournament: First round I Budarova (Cz) bt M MALEEVA (Bul) 6-4, 7-6, (8-6); A Moulton (US) bt R Fairbank (SA) 6-4, 6-3; B Bunge (US) bt G Kim (US) 7-6, (7-3), 6-0; K Jordan (US) bt M C Calleja (Fr) 6-2, 6-2; C Khode-Kilsch (WG) bt M Mesker (Neth) 6-1, 6-2; H Sukova (Cz) bt S Walsh (US) 2-6, 6-4, 6-4; B Potter (US) bt A White (US) 6-2, 6-2; P Casal (US) bt C Jolissaint, Switz 6-1, 6-3.
QUEEN'S CLUB: S W Farmer women's tournament: Third round: K Brasher (Surrey bt D Parnell (Cheshire) 7-6 6-1; L L Geeves (Middx) bt J Rich (Norfolk) 6-3 6-3; S Reeves (Kent) bt J Griffiths (N Wales) 6-2 6-2.

BOCA RATON, Florida: Paine Webber Classic: First round: J Connor (US) bt B Gilbert (US), 6–4, 6–4; Y Noah (Fr) bt B Drewett (Aus), 6–2, 6–2; M Purcell (US) bt H Leconte (Fr), 6–1, 6–2; J Arias (US) bt B Testerman (US), 6–3, 6–2; E Teltscher (US) bt H Pfister (US), 7–6, 6–3; J Kriek (SA) bt C Motta (Br) 6–3, 6–1.

HOCKEY

NEW YORK: National league: Hartford Whalers 4, Buffalo Sabres 1; Boston Bruins 6, Quebec Nordiques 4; New York Islanders 7, Montreal Canadiens 0; Edmonton Oilers 9, Calgary Flames 2; Ot-Winnipeg Jets 3, Los Angeles Kings 8.

CANOEING

BALA, North Wales: Rapid Racing Championships: Race 1: 1, M Smith (Leeds CC) 1min 7.9sec; 2, J Leroux (Fr) 1:7.91; 3, J Dunseath (Leamington CC) 1:8.48; 4, Claude Benezit (Fr) 1:8.7; 5, J Pierre Burny (Bel) 1:9.72. Race 2: 1, J Dunseath 1:24.09; 2, M Smith 1:24.53; 3, J Hibble (Leeds Frogs) 1:24.67; 4, G Peinhaupt (Austria) 1:25.09; 5, J Leroux 1:25.19; 6, C Benezit 1:25.3. Standings (at halfway stage): 1, M Smith 45pts; 2, J Dunseath 40; 3, J Leroux 31; 4, C Benezit 22; 5, J Hibble 21; 6, D Taylor and S Peinhaupt 17.

SNOW REPORT

SCOTLAND: Cairngorms: Upper runs, middle runs, lower slopes: complete wide cover. New snow. Vertical runs: 1,800ft. Hill roads: clear. Main roads: clear. Snow level: 1,500ft. Glenshee: Upper runs, middle runs, complete. New snow on a firm base. Lower slopes: ample nursery areas, new snow on a firm base. Vertical runs: 1,000ft. Hill roads: clear. Main roads: clear. Snow level: 2,000ft. Glencoe: Upper runs, lower slopes: complete wide cover. New snow on a hard base. Vertical runs: 1,000ft. Hill roads: clear. Main roads: clear. Snow level: 1,800ft. Lecht: Upper runs middle runs: complete, wide cover new snow with icy patches. Lower slopes: ample nursery areas, new snow with icy patches. Vertical runs: 700ft. Hill roads: clear. Main roads: clear. Snow level: 2,000ft.

SNOW REPORTS

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	Conditions Piste	Conditions Off Piste	Runs to resort	Weather (5 pm) –	°C
Courmayeur	130	295	Good	Spring	Good	Cloud	+3
Excellent skiing							
Crans Montana	70	160	Good	Heavy	Good	Cloud	–1
Wet snow on lower slopes							
Flaine	180	380	Good	Varied	Good	Sleet	+5
Very windy, some lifts closed							
Les Arcs	–	–	Good	Varied	Good	–	+3
Lower runs slushy in afternoon							
Sauze d'Oulx	80	125	Good	Powder	Good	Snow	–2
New snow on good base							
Soldeu, Andorra	60	135	Good	Varied	Fair	Fine	+2
Some good off-piste							
Tignes	175	315	Good	Heavy	Fair	Cloud	+2
New snow makes good skiing							
Verbier	40	200	Good	Heavy	Good	Thaw	+8
Conditions good on upper slopes, though some runs closed							
Wengen	20	100	Good	Heavy	Poor	Fair	+7
Lower slopes slushy							

In the above reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper slopes.

AUSTRIA	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	State of Piste	Weather –	°C
Alpbach	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Badgastein	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berwang	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brand	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ischgl	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kaprun	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lech-Zürs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lermoos	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lienz	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mayrhofen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mitterbach	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Obergurgl	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Obertauern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saalbach	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schruns	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seefeld	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SWITZERLAND	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	State of Piste	Weather –	°C
Adelboden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arosa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Champery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chateau d'Oex	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davos	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grindelwald	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gstaad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kandersteg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Klosters	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lenk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Les Diablerets	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Murren	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St Moritz	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Unterwasser	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RACING: SUN ALLIANCE CHASE RUNNER-UP SEEKS COMPENSATION ON OPENING DAY OF GRAND GRAND NATIONAL MEETING

Dwyer's reunion with Forgive N' Forget to prove memorable

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

Things have not gone well for Jimmy FitzGerald in recent big races. Following the Cheltenham defeat of Forgive N' Forget, the Malton trainer saddled Vintage Toll and Canny Danny to finish second in valuable handicaps at Doncaster and Newbury respectively last Saturday.

However, the genial Irishman landed a double at Catterick yesterday and Forgive N' Forget can carry on the good work in the Cystic Fibrosis Novices' Chase at Liverpool today, especially now that he is reunited with Mark Dwyer, his regular partner.

Dwyer missed the ride on Forgive N' Forget in the Sun Alliance Chase at Cheltenham because he was still not fit after dislocating a shoulder in a fall at Haydock. His place at Cheltenham was taken by John Francome and, although I am a great admirer of the champion jockey, I felt that he overdid the waiting tactics on this occasion.

Before that, Forgive N' Forget had won in good style at Haydock and, with Dwyer in the saddle once again, he is napped to beat Captain Dynamo, who should get the better of Donegal Prince at these weights.

However Captain Dynamo fares, his trainer, David Nicholson, and jockey, Peter Scudamore, can win the Edward Courage Memorial Chase with Voice Of Progress who acquitted himself so well when third to Bobsline in the Arkle Trophy at Cheltenham. Voice Of Progress is likely to be better suited by today's longer distance and is preferred to Half Free, winner of the Mildmay of Flete Challenge Trophy at Cheltenham.

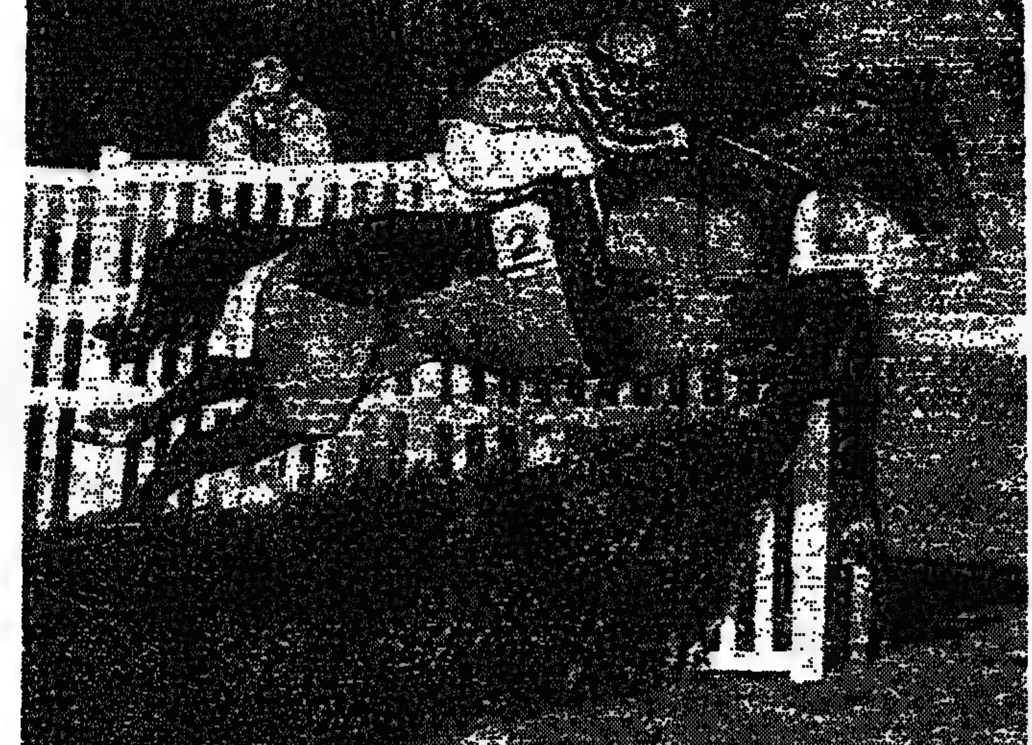
Scudamore can also look forward to a good ride on Bajan Sunshine in the Knowsley Novices' Hurdle. Last year's Cesarewitch winner has taken well to hurdling and ran a sound race when runner-up to Fealty in the Sun Alliance Novices' Hurdle at Cheltenham. However, he may have to give best again, today, this time to Browne's Gazette, whose runaway victory in the Waterford Crystal Supreme Novices' Hurdle at Cheltenham was one of the highlights of the National Hunt Festival.

Of the 24 who have stood their ground for the Kaltenburg Pils Handicap Chase, formerly the Topham Trophy, 18 are out of the handicap and faced with harder tasks than they would be if the weight range were extended to embrace their official ratings.

In the absence of The Mighty Mac, who waits for a race at Ascot next week, top weight will now be carried by Fortina's Express, who has unseated his rider in his last two races. That fact and the very long run-in do not bode well for this rather wayward character. My preference is for Late Night Extra, a safe jumper who finished fastest of all at Sandown earlier this month in the race won by Plundering.

Stan's Pride and Jade And Diamond, second and fourth respectively in the Schweppes Gold Trophy at Newbury six weeks ago, meet again in the Holiday Inn Handicap Hurdle which Burns will be trying to win for a second time. In this instance, though, it may pay to take a chance with Secret Ballot, the top weight, who runs his best races when fresh. His victory in the New Year's Day Hurdle at Windsor suggests that he will be in his element around Aintree's sharp inner circuit, especially as the ground is likely to be good.

● Kevin Whyte will make a Grand National day comeback on his favourite horse, Rathgorman, after being out of action with back injuries since a fall at Market Rasen on Boxing Day. Whyte has won 11 races on Rathgorman including the 1982 Queen Mother Champion Chase.


Browne's Gazette, who concedes weight all round in today's Knowsley Hurdle

Gayle Warning a confident forecast

By Ian Reid

Gayle Warning, third to Lone Soldier in 1982 and second to Atha Cliath last year, deserves to go one better for Sandy Dudgeon in the Haig Foxhunters' Chase at Liverpool today.

Last year Gayle Warning was with Atha Cliath at the last fence and, as the Irish winner went on to give Eliogarty 7lb and a beating at Punchestown, that was a sound effort.

Mauritius and Glencarry have much the same chance, on Sandown form. Roadhead is not quite as good as he was but Talon should go well for his sporting owner, Broderick Munro-Wilson. Reliable Robert has won three ladies' races between the flags.

When Lone Soldier won two years ago, he had Gayle Warning eight lengths back in third place. Lone Soldier has not won since and was off the course last year but recently he finsihed third to Cheekro Ora in the Cottesmore Open.

In the hands of that most accomplished rider Peter Greenall, Lone Soldier might spring another surprise, however, Gayle Warning, winner of three of his four races this year, the first in a point-to-point, is now at the peak of his powers and is preferred.

National hopes in mid-air scare

Greasepaint and Eliogarty, first and second favourites for Saturday's Grand National, were lucky to escape injury in a mid-air drama when flying from Dublin yesterday. The aeroplane, which was carrying 14 Irish-trained horses, hit an air-pocket and plunged.

Des McDonogh, famous for his two Champion Hurdle victories with Monksfield, said: "Five horses went down. My novice hurdler, Herbert United, was the worst affected, but fortunately he has only superficial facial injuries and will be able to run in the Monksfield Novice Hurdle. The Grand National horses managed to keep their feet."

Greasepaint, a close second last year, is 8-1 favourite to go one better on Saturday. The gelding is trained by Dermot Weld, who is aiming for a spectacular spring double, having won the Lincoln with Saving Mercy at Doncaster last Saturday. He would be the first trainer to land the spring double this century.

Mystery still surrounds riding plans for Eliogarty, owned and usually partnered by Caroline Beasley. The gelding has been the medium of a gamble from 40-1 to 9-1 and Miss Beasley avoided questions when her gelding was being unloaded at Speke airport.

Ashgar put down

The Aga Khan's Derby hope, Ashgar, has been put down after injuring himself on the gallops at Newmarket last week. Michael Stoute saddled him to win both his races last season and he was expected to be the Newmarket trainer's principal Derby challenger.

HOCKEY

Robinson's speed decisive for Oxford

By Sydney Friskin

Oxford will defend the British Universities Sports Federation title today against Universities Athletic Union, who last won it in 1981. Oxford avenged their 2-1 defeat at Lord's by beating Cambridge 2-0 at Cambridge yesterday, and UAU were much too good for Scotland, scoring eight goals without reply in the semi-final round.

It was a deserved win for Oxford, who looked a little sharper, particularly in the second half which yielded both goals. Both defences held out well in the first half, which ended with Niblett in the Oxford goal saving twice, from Rush and Cootes.

Robinson, showing a fine turn of speed, laid on both goals. In the eighth minute after the interval he dashed into the circle where Dodds obstructed him and conceded a penalty stroke, which Monks converted. Three minutes later Robinson raced down the left flank and put a splendid pass into the middle, enabling Hayward to rush in and score.

Cambridge then raised their game, and put the Oxford defence under pressure. The obstruction of Cootes in front of goal earned Cambridge a penalty stroke, by Makin, their captain, failed to steer the ball past Niblett.

Oxford had a chance of increasing their lead in the last minute, but Dodds rushed back to unsettle Keohane on the point of scoring. Earlier in the day, Oxford had beaten London 2-0 to make sure of their place in the semi-finals, Robinson and Sander having scored.

Oxford will have to tighten their defence if they hope to suppress the enthusiasm of the talented UAU side who led 2-0 at half-time against Scotland, through goals by Allcock, Boxell, Skinner, Knott, Bowling, Bisland and Skinner scored, in that order, to terminate a one-sided match. Scotland qualified for the seim-finals by beating Wales 3-0, and went through on goal difference. Stanfield (2) and Mackenzie were the scorers.

RESULTS: Group A: Trinity College, Dublin 0, UAU 5; Oxford 2, London 0. Group B: Cambridge 4, Northern Ireland 2; Wales 0, Scotland 3. Semi-finals: UAU 8, Scotland 0; Oxford 2, Cambridge 0.

● Lancashire's Mary Eckersall captains England's squad of 16 for the women's European Cup in Lille, France, from May 3 to 13. England are in Pool B, alongside Ireland, who gained a surprise 1-0 victory over them at Wembley earlier this month. The two meet on May 8. Scotland, who drew with England on Saturday, are in Pool A.

ENGLAND SQUAD: Burrows (Derbyshire), V Dixon (Cambridgeshire), L Carr (Lancaster), R Sykes (Kent), K Brown (Lancashire Central League), K Gordon (Leicestershire), S Lister (Sussex), Eckersall (Lancashire, captain), J Cook (Suffolk), H Woodward (Leicestershire), R Hine (Surrey), C Rule (Berkshire), J Bannister (Cheshire).

BADMINTON

Frost hoists tally to 1,000 points

Morten Frost (Denmark) has passed 1,000 points in the grand prix standings after his victory in the All-England championships.

Frost, who has already won five titles this year, hoisted his tally to 1,155, more than 400 ahead of another Dane, Jens Peter Nierhoff. Nierhoff closed in on Frost by winning the Swedish open, when the world No 1 did not compete.

Liem Swie-King (Indonesia) takes over third place. Steve Baddeley drops to fourth, followed by another Englishman, Nick Yates.

The top three in the women's standings are unchanged, with Kirsten Larsen (Denmark) pursued by Helen Troke (England) and Ivanna Lie (Indonesia).

STANDINGS: Men: M Frost (Den) 1,155pts; J Nierhoff (Den) 730; Liem Swie King (Indo) 420; H Arbi (Indo) 410; S Baddeley (Eng) 353; N Yates (Eng) 345; P Padukone (Ind) 305; M Kjeldsen (Den) 305; [illegible] Jian (China) 300; K Jolly (Eng) 280. Women: K Larsen (Den) 740; H Troke (Eng) 735; Ivana Lie Ing Hoe (Indo) 490; K Beckman (Eng) 395; F Tokhaira (Japan) 390; Qan Ping (China) 360; Yun Ja Kim (Kor) 355; C Kjaer (Den) 300; S Kohmoto (Japan) 300; C Magnusson (Swe) 290.

● Tariq Farooq (Pakistan) heads the list of 300 entries from 12 countries in the men's singles at this weekend's French open championship in Paris. Farooq, who lives in Austria and is in the process of acquiring Austrian nationality, received his professional licence on February 1 and will be keen to do well.

His strongest opposition should come from Australian, Danish, British and Singapore players. Graeme Anderson and Mark Peckham represent England.

LIVERPOOL (BBC)

[Televised: (BBC1) 2.35. (BBC2) 3.10, 3.45, 4.20]

GOING: good

Tote: double 3.10, 4.20. Treble 2.35, 3.45, 4.50.

2.0 KNOWSLEY NOVICE HURDLE (£4,507: 2m) (14 runners)

101	111f11	BROWNE'S GAZETTE (D) (J Poynton) M Dickinson 6-11-11	Mr D Browne
103	32141	ANOTHER SHOT (D) (M White) P McCreery (Ire) [illegible]-11-3	Mr T Walsh
104	112	BAJAN SUNSHINE (D) (BF) (P Green) M Tate 5-11-3	P Scudamore
105	11100	MOTOR ON (O Freaney) P Mullins (Ire) 6-11-3	A Mullins
107	2	HILL'S PAGEANT (L Thwaites) F Walwyn 5-10-13	K Mooney
108	00010p	MR MARSHALL (J Brock) Miss Z Green 6-10-13	J L Goulding
109	22-0fp0	NO-U-TURN (S Tindall) S Mellor 6-10-13	J Andrew
111	043010	SIR ROB (D) (Mrs J Charlton) Roy Robinson 5-10-13	C Grant
112	4	SUPER GRASS (S Mellor) S Mellor 5-10-13	M Perrett
113	00-	CLEODOE STAR (L Kendall) L Kendall 5-10-8	-
114	00	OCEAN STORM (E Byrne) B Byrne (Ire) 6-10-8	R O'Leary
115	0022	IT'S KELLY (P Gorvin) G Balding 4-10-5	B Reilly
116		RING OF DIAMONDS (T Brennan) J Crowley (Ire) 4-10-5	P Leech
120	000	KELLET (Miss J Eaton) Miss J Eaton 4-10-0	P Barry

1983: Very Promising 5-12-3 S Morshead (7-4 fav) Mr M Rimell, 13 ran.

11-4 Browne's Gazette, 7-2 Bajan Sunshine, 5 Another Shot, 6 Hill's Pageant, 7 Super Grass, 8 Motor On, 10 Ring Of Diamonds, 12 It's Kelly, 20 others.

FORM: BROWNES GAZETTE (11-8) impressive 10l winner from Kealby Kavalier (11-8) at Cheltenham (2m, £18,774, good, Mar 13). MOTOR ON (11-8) beaten over 24l in 6th earlier MOTOR ON (11-9) beat Larrys Bottie (11-2) 4l at Gowran Park (2m 1f, £2,760, heavy, Feb 1[illegible]). ANOTHER SHOT (11-11) beat Bartres (11-4) by 2½l at Leopardstown (2m, £1,380, soft, Jan 14). BAJAN SUNSHINE (11-7) beaten 2½l by Fealty (10-12) at Cheltenham (2m 4f, £18,398, good, Mar 14). Earlier winner twice over 2 miles including by 12l at Newbury (11-5) (£1,654, good, Mar 2) when SUPER GRASS (10-12) was 4th, beaten 19l. HILLS PAGEANT (11-1) 8l 2nd to Desert Orchid (11-11) at Ascot (2m, £2,977, good, Feb 8).
Selection: BROWNES GAZETTE.

2.35 KALTENBERG PILS HANDICAP CHASE (£10,742: 2m 6f) (24)

202	4341uu	FORTINA'S EXPRESS (D) (P Piller) W A Stephenson 10-11-7	R Lamb
203	/3023-0	STAUNTON (Mrs M Richardson) N Henderson 9-11-0	J Francome
204	001p0-p	BUECHE GIOROD (Mrs J Pitman) Mrs J Pitman 13-10-5	Mr M Pitman 7
207	302p00	POYNTZ PASS (T Harty) P O'Connor 9-10-3	H Rogers
209	p31302	LATE NIGHT EXTRA (Lt-Col E Phillips) K Bailey 8-10-1	A Webber
210	104-432	TIEPOLINO (CD) (Mrs B Rouse) K Bishop 12-10-0	H Davies
212	1-p3423	STACCATO (C Barratt) D Gandolfo 11-10-0	J Burke
213	234430	BASHFUL LAD (Mrs F Parkes) M Oliver 9-10-0	-
214	21p002	MR SNUGFIT (A Greenwood) M W Easterby 7-10-0	P Tuck
216	1p-3010	CLONCORMICK (BF) (M Bradstock) F Walwyn 9-10-0	Mr M Bradstock 7
217	p22400	AMBREMONT (Mrs J Thomsett) P M Taylor 11-10-0	A Carroll
218	003330	GREENWAYS (D) (A Moore) A Jarvis 9-10-0	G Newman
219	412442	ARTIMARVEL (R Beeson) J Blundell 11-10-0	D Dutton
220	410100	MAN ALIVE (Mrs R Peacock) R Peacock 13-10-0	J J O'Neill
221	242430	ROMANY COUNT (L Garrett) W R Williams 12-10-0	-
222	1300-3b	MAJOR KNIGHT (Hillfields Farming) E Wins 10-10-0	C Mann
224	u00040	HADAJAR (A Morris) M Tate 9-10-0	P Scudamore
226	0000-02	FABULOUS (Mrs L Dyer) J S Wilson 11-10-0	A Stringer
227	0p4030	JOCKS BOND (B Davies) R Holder 10-10-0	P Richards
228	pp-03p0	DOUBLE JACK (Mrs M Heasman) S May 10-10-0	S May
229	000441	WILL BOREEN (A Durkan) W Durkan (Ire) 10-10-0	J P Byrne
231	2300fp	CAPTAIN PARKHILL (B McLean) B McLean 11-10-0	C Hawkins
233	0-p0ppp	DAVIOT (B Arnold) J Thomas 10-10-0	M Williams
234	0-1000p	TILTHAMMER MILL (Mrs J Greenhalgh) Mrs M Rimell 10-10-0	S Morshead

1983: Tiepolino 11-10-4 H Davies (16-1) K Bishop, 19 ran.

5 Will Boreen, 6 Late Night Extra, 7 Cloncormick, 8 Tiepolino, Staunton, 10 Fortina's Express, Mr Snugfit, 12 Man Alive, Hadajar, Fabulous, 20 others.

FORM: FORTINA'S EXPRESS prominent to half way in 1983 National. (11-7) beat Kudos (10-9) 2½l on last completed outing (Doncaster, 3m 1f, £4,045, good to firm, Feb 25). STAUNTON (11-8) last of 5 finishers, beaten 40l, to Special Cargo (11-11) on first run (Lingfield, 3m, £3,189, Mar 17). LATE NIGHT EXTRA 2nd Newbury Mar 10, earlier (11-5) beat Ninth Addition (10-4) a head at Leicester (2m, 4f, £1,783, good, Dec 30), with STACCATO (11-7) 30l away 3rd. TIEPOLINO (10-4) when winning this race in 1983, (10-9) 8l 2nd to Straight Jocelyn (11-10) at Lingfield (2m 4f, £3,118, good to soft, Mar 1), with ROMANY COUNT (10-0) 12l away 3rd. BASHFUL LAD (10-5) 6th of 18, beaten 18l to BROOMY BANK (11-4) at Cheltenham (3m, £8,336, good Mar 13), with MAN ALIVE (10-5) 9th, MR SNUGFIT (10-6) well behind. MAN ALIVE (10-10) in lead when ran out 3 out and MAJOR KNIGHT (10-5) lying 2nd when fell 2 out this race last year. DURHAM LAD (10-0) fell 3rd, WILL BOREEN (10-2) 8th, beaten 25l. CLONCORMICK uplaced Sandown (2m) Mar 10, earlier (10-7) beat JUBILEE MEDAL (11-7) ½l at Wincanton (2m, £1,682, good to soft, Feb 23).
Selection: LATE NIGHT EXTRA.

3.10 CYSTIC FIBROSIS NOVICE CHASE (£4,032: 3m 1f) (8)

301	2u1312	FORGIVE N'FORGET (BF) (T Kilroe & Sons) J Fitzgerald 7-11-12	M Dwyer
302	[illegible]	BARON BLAKENEY (BF) (B Wheatley) M Pipe 7-11-6	Mr O Sherwood
303	b2/414	CAPTAIN DYNAMO (H Piotrski) D Nicholson 8-11-6	P Scudamore
304	131112	DONEGAL PRINCE (BF) (J McGonagle) P Kelleway 8-11-6	J J O'Neill
305	[illegible]	GEARYS COLD ROLLED (D Pike) Denys Smith 7-11-6	C Grant
307	1123b0	WEST TIP (P Luff) M Oliver 7-11-6	J Francome
311	203221	SUCCEEDED (W A Stephenson) W A Stephenson 7-11-3	Mr P J Dun
312	31-0032	PALM CROSS (Miss J Eaton) R Perkins 7-10-12	P Barry

1983: Everett 8-11-9 S Shilston (7-2) F Walwyn, 5 ran.

7-4 Forgive N'Forget, 3 Donegal Prince, 9-2 Baron Blakeney, 6 Captain Dynamo, 10 Succeeded, 12 Geary's Cold Rolled, 18 others.

FORM: FORGIVE N' FORGET (11-4) 10l 2nd to A Kinsman (11-4) (Cheltenham, 3m, £22,892, good, Mar. 14) with WEST TIP (11-4) over 9l further back in 7th. BARON BLAKENEY out-paced last time ove 2m 4f, had won at Newton Abbot (12-0) by 8l from Sir Gordon (11-4) (3m 2f, £2,422, soft, Feb. 14). CAPTAIN DYNAMO (11-5) ½l 2nd (demoted to 4th) to Half Free (11-5) (Cheltenham, 2m 4f, £9,490, good, Mar. 14) with DONEGAL PRINCE (10-6) 7½l 3rd (promoted to 2nd). DONEGAL PRINCE (10-0) previously ½l winner from Bregawn (12-3) at Market Rasen (3m, £2,026, good to soft, Mar. 3). WEST TIP (11-7) 7l 3rd to Hy-Ko (11-7) with PALM CROSS (10-7) beaten another 25l in 5th and SUCCEEDED (10-12) 2l 6th (Uttoxeter, 3m 2f, £2,573, soft, Feb. 10). SUCCEEDED (11-4) has since scored 15l victory over Ash Royal (11-4) at Newcastle (3m, £1,699, good to soft, Mar. 19).
Selection: FORGIVE N' FORGET.

Liverpool selections

By Mandarin

2.0 Browne's Gazette. 2.35 Late Night Extra. 3.10 FORGIVE N'FORGET (nap). 3.45 Secret Ballot. 4.20 Gayle Warning. 4.50 Voice Of Progress.

Michael Seely's selection: 2.0 Hills Pageant (each way). 3.10 Forgive N'Forget. 4.50 HALF FREE (nap).

3.45 HOLIDAY INN HANDICAP HURDLE (£4,103: 2m) (13)

401	1f4p-10	SECRET BALLOT (D) (H Joel) A Turnell 10-11-10	Steve Knight
402	021322	STANS PRIDE (Mrs M Morgan) G Price 7-11-9	R Crank
403	2-01110	BALLYDURROW (B) (BF) (T Glendinning) R Fisher 7-11-4	J J O'Neill
404	/01-00f	BURNS (CD) (BF) (L Thwaites) F Walwyn 8-11-4	K Mooney
405	143300	STREET ANGEL (D) (O Freaney) P Mullins 8-11-2	A Mullins
406	011421	JADE AND DIAMOND (D) (BF) (R Lavelle) G Balding 6-10-11	R Chapman 4
407	333120	JUPITER EXPRESS (D) (D McLaughlin) J Fitzgerald 6-10-6	M Dwyer
408	43-10f0	PATRICK'S FAIR (D) (W Slater) D H Jones 8-10-6	C Seward
411	14433	SEA PENNANT (D) (BF) (I R Jones) I R Jones 8-10-2	C Evans 7
412	011000	SWORD GAME (D) (K McDonald) G Richards 8-10-2	N Doughty
413	011400	RAGE GLEN (D) (G Platt) M Lambert 7-10-1	P A Charlton
414	03-0000	CATCH UP (D) (K O'Farrell) P McCreery (Ire) 7-10-0	-
416	001233	MOLLINGTON (D) (D Taylor) J Webber 5-10-0	G McCourt

1983: Burns 7-10-7 K Mooney (4-1 fav) F Walwyn, 16 ran.

3 Burns, 9-2 Stans Pride, 5 Patrick's Fair, 6 Jade And Diamond, 7 Secret Ballot, 8 Ballydurrow, 10 Sea Pennant, 12 Mollington, 20 others.

FORM: SECRET BALLOT (11-0) 9th, beaten 20l in Schweppes with STANS PRIDE (10-8) 2nd beaten 3l JADE AND DIAMOND (10-0) 4th beaten 5l and PATRICKS FAIR (10-0) a faller. (Newbury 2m, £21,[illegible] ...

4.20 HAIG FOXHUNTERS' CHASE (£4,721: 2m 6f) (17)

[illegible]

4.50 EDWARD COURAGE MEMORIAL HANDICAP CHASE (£4,201: 2m 4f) (12)

[illegible]

TAUNTON

GOING: good to soft

2.15 PITMINSTER NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £625: 2m) (18 runners)

1	0213	FER-KIL B Forsey 8-11-13	P Croucher 7
4	1402	MONTE ACUTO L Cottrell 10-11-13	George Knight
7	1p00	SINGALONG JOE (CD) (B) C Popham 6-11-13	J Suthern
11	000	HOLYWELL BAY G Doidge 5-11-3	B Wright
13	0420-	KING BURG R J Hodges 5-11-3	Peter Hobbs 4
20	001	TRY TO REMEMBER (D) R Holder 4-11-2	N Coleman 7
21	3003	WHENEVER (D) D Barons 4-11-2	J Frost
26		NICALINE M Pipe 6-10-12	R Dennis 4
27	04	PAINT THE TOWN RED R L Brown 5-10-12	D Chinn 7
29	0	ROYAL BUSKINS N R Mitchell 5-10-12	B Powell 7
30	f4	TIA GIRL R Holder 6-10-12	P Nicholls
32	0p	TOT OF BRANDY R J Hodges 5-10-12	-
33	0	TULLA HILLS M Stephens 5-10-12	Philip Hobbs
34	2424	BRYMA B Palling 4-10-11	A Griffiths 4
37	4o0f	CRADLE OF JAZZ J Old 4-10-11	P Murray
39	p00	MADAGASCAR (BF) F Jordan 4-10-11	R Hyett
42	p4	COLERANO BAY N Gaselee 4-10-6	V McKevitt
44	2030	KITTY WREN B Hicks 4-10-6	G Jones

1983: Dalbury 5-10-10 J Lovejoy (2-1 fav) P Haynes 15 ran.

100-30 Try To Remember, 7-2 Cradle Of Jazz, 4 Whenever, 13-2 Kitty Wren, 10 Monte Acuto, 12 Bryma, Fer-Kil, 14 Paint The Town Red.

2.50 CROWCOMBE SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE (£524: 2m) (17)

4	240p	RINGABING (BF) W Fisher 6-11-7	E Waite
6	3133	SEVERN SOUND (D) J Bradley 6-11-4	G Davies
7	0200	DARAHEEN SNIPER Mrs E Hext 5-11-1	J Frost
8	3000	FAIR PATRICK (C) D Tucker 5-11-0	P Stone
11	00-00	ICE D Tucker 6-10-12	R Millman 4
12	0200	CARP (B) Mrs E Kennard 6-10-12	N Madden
13	0p20	INDADO (B) R Williams 6-10-10	B Powell 7
14	34-40	GONE WITH THE WIND (B) C Hill 5-10-9	Philip Hobbs
15	0-004	JIMMY BOY (BF) H Beasley 5-10-8	DOUBTFUL
16	0020	SMILING LAUREL Mrs B Waring 5-10-7	J Williams
19	0p00	HAND MAID Mrs P Townsley 4-10-6	Mr P Townsley
20	p00	JUNIOR TRUSTEE D Jermy 5-10-6	G Old
21	p0p0	STAR BILL H Webb 4-10-5	-
22	00f0	MIDDLETON SUE R Hodges 5-10-5	Sue S Earl 7
23	f0p0	SPECTRAL D Roderick 6-10-5	-
24	0004	RUGBY EXAVATION W G Turner 6-10-5	Jessica Turner 7
26	0420	SPRINGALIANCE (BF) B Hicks 6-10-5	G Jones

1983: Carflax 6-11-6 P Nicholls (5-4 fav) M Stephens 10 ran.

11-2 Severn Sound, 6 Ringabing, Springaliance, 8 Gone With The Wind, 10 Indado, Fair Patrick, 12 Smiling Laurel, 16 others.

Taunton selections

By Mandarin

2.15 Try To Remember. 2.50 Severn Sound. 3.25 Housemistress. 4.0 Beeleigh. 4.35 Water Rock. 5.5 Winmarie.

3.25 COLONEL & MRS C T MITFORD SLADE CHALLENGE TROPHY HUNTER CHASE (Amateurs: £760: 3m 1f) (13)

2	u/f62-	FREVOLITY Mrs R Fell 12-13-7	D Wonnacott 7
4	42-0f	HOUSEMISTRESS (D) F McCubbin 9-12-5	G Mernagh 7
5	000p-	BALTARD R Hardy 7-12-0	R Hardy 7
6	p3/20-	CRESPINIAN J Edwards 10-12-0	M Bell 7
7	0-042	CROZBRIDGE Miss C James 9-12-0	R Alner

[illegible]

4.0 PITMINSTER NOVICE HURDLE (Div II: £630: 2m) (18)

4		BEELEIGH Miss S Morris 6-11-3	M O'Halloran
6	ppf	BRIGADIER ROSE M Stephens 5-11-3	Philip Hobbs
8	0-000	COLONEL CURTIS J Roberts 5-11-3	C Brown
9	p00	DEAL MAKER C Popham 5-11-3	J Suthern
14	f00	IRON BILLY Mrs A Finch 5-11-3	B de Haan
15	f0	KINGS ITEM Mrs R Lomax 7-11-3	P Nicholls
16	p00	LANCE PRIVATE R Pocock 6-11-3	Peter Hobbs 4
19	p	PURPLE BLAZE J Bradley 6-11-3	G Davies
21	00	TIGHT TURN R Frost 5-11-3	J Frost
25	000	LAVERNIA J Pryce 5-10-12	George Knight
30	423p	CHINA PEAK (B) N Henderson 4-10-11	P Croucher 7
31	0	CLEVER ANGLE (B) J Old 4-10-11	P Murphy
32	02f0	DERRYNSON (B) L Kennard 4-10-11	B Powell 7
33	0p0	IRISH WILLIAMS T Hallett 4-10-11	B Wright
34	pp0p	SPANKING I Maddocks 4-10-11	Mr R Robinson 7
35		CELTIC HARMONY R Holder 4-10-6	N Coleman 7
36	0	CHAMPAGNE MANDY Mrs C Seymour 4-10-6	C Cox 7
37	0030	SOLITAIRE B Hicks 4-10-6	G Jones

1983: Beau Ranger 5-11-9 P Nicholls (2-1 fav) J Thorne 17 ran.

9-4 China Peak, 11-4 Solitaire, 9-2 Derrynson, 6 Beeleigh, 8 Celtic Harmony, 10 Clever Angle, 16 others.

4.35 WEST MONKTON HANDICAP CHASE (£1,830: 2m) (16)

2	432u	TUDOR ROAD (D) L Kennard 9-11-9	B Powell 7
4	210f	WATER ROCK (CD) J Thorne 9-11-8	P Dever 4
5	310f	SWORDSMAN (D) T Forster 9-11-3	-
6	230u	TOULOUSE J Cobden 9-11-2	Philip Hobbs
7	011p	PAMPAS MELODY R Frost 8-10-11	J Frost
10	00b6	DOUBLE STEP (D) D Gandolfo 7-10-4	M Richards 4
11	0044	WOLLOP (B) D Barons 9-10-3	J Suthern
12	10f0	GLEN MOY (D) M Barraclough 9-10-2	S McNeill
14	2013	LITTLE TROUBLE (D) C Hitchings 8-10-2	R Hyett
15	0/0ff	NORTHERN DESPATCH (D) B Scriven 11-10-1	Peter Hobbs 4
18	0p40	AUTOWAY L Cottrell 11-10-0	George Knight
19	2-0p0	VULGAN'S GIFT F Gorman 9-10-0	B Wright
20	000p	HASHOFET (D) M Pipe 9-10-0	R Dennis 4
21	p1-pp	ANOTHER JO W Sleeman 7-10-0	L Bloomfield 4
22	f-puf	RAG TIME BAND G Stickland 9-10-0	Mr S Stickland 4
23	0f/p	WAYWARD COTTAGE B Forsey 8-10-0	M Nuttall 4

1983: Blue Brass 11-9-6 B Powell (25-1) B Scriven 10 ran.

7-2 Water Rock, 9-2 Pampas Melody, 5 Tudor Road, 8 Little Trouble, 10 Swordsman, 14 Double Step, Wollop, 16 Glen Moy, Toulouse, 20 others.

5.5 THURLOXTON HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,472: 2m 3f) (24)

4	2223	SAMMY LUX (CD) K Dunn 6-11-7	Mr P Schofield 4
5	4330	APPALACHIAN C Miller 6-11-7	N Madden
7	2132	WEE WILLIAM (C) B Hicks 7-11-4	G Jones
8	0000	CURTAIN RUN (B) H O'Neill 6-11-4	M Hammond 4
12	100-0	BALLYSEEDY HERO Miss P O'Connor 6-11-0	M Kinane
14	00-1	ZIRCON'S SUN D Laing 5-10-13	P Croucher 7
15	3100	CORRIS LAD (CD) R Hodges 9-10-13	Peter Hobbs 4
16	0pp0	JUST A RIVER Mrs B Dukes 10-10-13	Mr P Dukes 7
18	1-40p	RAWDY J Spearing 6-10-13	-
19	0-00p	GLITTER BOY (CD) W Sheedy 9-10-11	Mrs L Sheedy

[illegible]



Catterick results

[illegible]

4.45 WHORLTON MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: Fillies: £615: 1m 4f 40yd)

KOLOMEISKOY PALACE b f by Royal Palace – Russian Princess (A Clore) 8-11 S Cauthen (7-4) 1
Quisissanno ch f by Be My Guest – Mia Cosa (R Sangster) 8-8 R Hills (5-1) 2
Sister Dympna ch f g by Grundy – Charlotteen (J Wood) 8-11 B Raymond (5-4) 3

Also Ran: 17-2 Pentland Beauty (5th), 16 St Gaby (4th), 33 Scott's Hill, 50 Egyptian, Reeny Lee (6th). 8 ran. 3l, 1½l. B Hills at Lambourn.

TOTE: WIN: £2.90. Places: £1.30, £1.40, £1.30. DF: £2.90. CSF: £11.84. Stewards inquiry the result stood

DUNHAM PARK bg by Manacle – Sweet Reproach (Mrs N Nuttall) 7-9-13 G Brown (8-1) 1
O I Oyston bhby Martinmas – Last Lap (J Berry) 8-9-12 M Berry (9-2) 2
Song Minstrel bg by Song – Tribal Festival (K Thomas) 6-8-3 S Keightley (20-1) 3
Pagan Sun ch g by Mount Hagen – Europeana (D Harrison) 3-8-2 D Fowler-Wright (9-4 fav) 4

Also Ran: 6-0 Lease of Life (6th), 12-0 Romantic Knight, 14-0 Kyroota, Royal Duty, 16-0 Late Hour, 20-0 Battalion (5th), Willie Gan, 25 Friendly Bobby, Moses Sampson, 33-0 Tarleton, White Nile, 50-0 Silca Star Key, Cutacross Danzig, Monsanto Lad. 19 Ran. NR: Bettabet Geraghty. 1l, 2l. J Fitzgerald at Malton.
TOTE: Win: £8.60. Places £2.40, £1.30, £5.20, £1.60. DF: £16.80. CSF: £44.24. Tricast: £662.52. Placepot: £38.40.

● Steve Cauthen rode a double from his only two rides at Catterick yesterday

● Hywel Davies rode his first winner since his crashing fall at Doncaster a month ago when partnering Royal Admiral to victory in the John Bull Beer Kit Handicap Chase at Huntingdon yesterday.

Huntingdon results

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TENNIS

British trio may get chance at Olympics

Amanda Brown (Norfolk), Rina Finy (Middlesex) and Stuart Bale (Middlesex) have been nominated by Britain's national team managers, Sue Mappin and Paul Hutchins, for the Olympic Games demonstration event.

Tennis will take place next to the Olympic village in Los Angeles from August 6 to 11. It will be the first time the sport has been played at an Olympics since 1924. Singles only will be played at the demonstration, in a 32-player draw event for men and women. Only players born in 1964 or later can compete.

Competition for places will be severe as only 20 direct entries from all over the world will be accepted by the International Tennis Federation. The rest will comprise four nominations by the United States, as host nation, and eight by the ITF from the 1983 junior world rankings.

The successful candidates will be selected at the ITF's meeting in Monte Carlo on April 12.

Shriver is sidelined by tendonitis



Boston (AP) – Pam Shriver (above), the top seed, withdrew from the $150,000 Virginia Slims tennis tournament here two hours before she was to meet Pam Casale in her first-round match. She was said by a doctor to be suffering from tendonitis in the right shoulder, making it impossible for her to serve effectively. She will take several weeks off to recover from the problem.

"I've been on medication for months" Miss Shriver said, "but the only solution is to rest. I'm sorry about withdrawing, but the doctors say I can do more damage if I keep playing."

BASKETBALL

Roma bank on keeping cup in Italy

Banco Roma will be keen to further enhance the impressive records of Italian clubs in European club competition when they meet Barcelona, of Spain, in the final of the men's Champion Clubs' Cup, today.

Italian clubs have appeared in 16 finals since the competition began in 1958, and have won it for the past two years. However, this is the first time Roma have appeared in the final.

Barcelona's only appearance in a final came three years ago when they lost to Colombani Cantu, of Italy, in the Cupwinners' Cup. Honours have been shared in two meetings between Roma and Barcelona earlier this season, each side winning one, and both having beaten Cantu, the defending champions, on their way to the final.

The Italians, sixth in their national first division are notoriously inconsistent and their form dropped badly when Larry Wright, their playmaker from the United States, was out through injury. But he has fully recovered, and was top scorer with 25 points in the clubs 73-71 win over Bergano last Sunday.

Barcelona, an offshoot of the Barcelona football club, have two US imports of their own, Marcellus Starks and Michael Davis.

HANDBALL

Underdog team certain to figure in final

By Paul Harrison

One underdog at least will reach the final of the British Cup, again sponsored by Foster's with the semi-final draw pairing Carsberg MK 80, of the Midland League, and Tryst 77, from Scotland. It will be the first time that a team from outside the English National League have reached the final.

Their opponents in the final, to be played in Bristol on June 9, are likely to be Liverpool, the holders, who meet Leicester 73 in the semi-finals on the weekend of May 19-20.

In the women's semi-finals on the same weekend, Halewood Forum have drawn Strathclyde Satellites, who had a walkover when Great Danes were unable to get international clearance for their exclusively Scandinavian side. The holders Robert Jenkins, from Ruislip, will play either Wakefield Metros or EK 82, from Scotland, who meet on April 14.

IN BRIEF

GYMNASTICS: Peking (AP) – Soviet and East German gymnasts will compete in China for the first time in more than 20 years when they take part in an invitational meet in Peking between April 22-24. The pre-Olympic tournament will feature gymnasts from 12 nations, the Chinese Gymnastics Association said yesterday.

BOXING: Payao Poolarat, of Thailand, the World Boxing Council super-flyweight champion, retained his title by stopping Guty Espadas, of Mexico, in the tenth of the scheduled 12 rounds in Bangkok yesterday.

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A very demanding MD with many varied business commitments seeks a mature, low profile, presentable executive PA, age 30-50 with a high responsiblity level, flair for organising and ability to communicate at all levels. If you are hard working, non smoking but car driving person preferable with a financial background.

Please contact Suzanne Ingram on 499 9192.

NEW HORIZONS
Rec Cons

MEDIC INTERNATIONAL

The medical personnel agency
Have you got a good memory and a cheerful personality?
Are you aged 20-35?
If so, why not join our lively team, recruiting doctors for hospitals.
Telephone Christine McSorley on 01-387 2916 for further details
49 Camden High St, NW1

PA/EXECUTIVE

Able to travel to Company European Headquarters (Brussels) frequently and to deal with all aspects of chief executive business and personal schedule as well as perform certain executive functions, negotiations etc. Previous top level experience essential and highest references.

Apply with recent photo

Box No 2500H The Times

Managers Secretaries

£7,900

Arthur Anderson & Co is an international firm of chartered accountants based in Surrey Street, just off the Strand. We are currently seeking two Secretaries for demanding but extremely interesting appointments in our Tax and Insolvency Departments.

Both positions involve a great deal of telephone contact with Clients and other members of the pubic.

Working conditions are first class with an attractive range of fringe benefits.

The successful candidates will:

- *have two to four years previous secretarial experience.
- *be aged 23+.
- *be educated to 'O' level standard.
- *have a high standard of shorthand and audio skills (100/60)
- *have a good telephone manner.
- *have the ability to remain cheerful and calm under pressure.

The people we are seeking for these positions should be of professional appearance and well spoken. They must be self-motivated, able to demonstrate initiative and have a good standard of education - minimum 'O' level in English.

ARTHUR ANDERSEN &CO.

If you are interested in applying for either of these positions please telephone 01-836 1200 (Ext 3114) for an application form

Secretary

In Expanding Medium-Sized Agency

Working with Board Director and Account Director. Accurate S/H, and good presentation important, lively personality will enjoy the work. Staff restaurant and other benefits. Advertising experience essential.

Salary: £7,500 PA (6 month review) Age: 21+.

CONTACT: PAULINE FOX: 634 2427.

SOS BUREAU

CHAIRMAN'S P.A. c £9,000

Our client, a major fashion company requires a person to assist in merchandising and to liaise with buyers. Experience at a senior level is taken for granted, as is smart presentation and sound administrative experience.

PRINCIPAL'S P.A. c £7,000

This client, a private tutorial college, requires a person to become part of the 3-member team to run the college and market its services. A professional telephone manner and cheerful attitude are of great importance.

Call Stephen Oldroyd now on 01-734 1556
4th Floor, West End House, 11 Hills Place W1.

SECRETARIAL DIVISION

There's no accounting for taste!

Accord, the dynamic greeting card company, need help to make it figure.

Are your ideas on how to run a small DP Department fully appreciated? Do you feel you could do more with your skills?

Why not ring Janine Mills on 01-354 0101 and see if you could fit into our fast moving and idea-orientated office.

ACCORD PUBLICATIONS LIMITED, Baldwin Terrace, London, N17 RU.

PA/SECRETARY TO CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Required for the Chief Executive of a substantial British Group in the advertising/communications field, with a large number of overseas subsidiaries.

In addition to the normal secretarial skills, the key requirements are strong administrative/organising flair, sensitivity and tact in dealing with executives at a senior level and a cool head under pressure. Some familiarity with company reports and the ability to précis basic financial information would be helpful but is not essential.

You must have held a similar position in a large organisation where total commitment to the job has been paramount. Ideal age 35-40. Location: London WC2. Salary for discussion but not less than £8,500 per annum plus benefits.

Please write, in the first instance, with concise, relevant career details and current earnings to: J. W. C. Bull at Bull Holmes (Management) Ltd, 45 Albemarle Street, London W1X 3FE.

SOTHEBYS

We have several shorthand secretarial vacancies requiring impeccable skills, organisational ability and enthusiasm.

One vacancy is in our musical instruments department for which we require a good working knowledge of German.

Please send your curriculum vitae to the Personnel Department, Sothebys, 34-35 New Bond St, W1A 2AA.

Course Administrators-Training



As a leading international firm of chartered accountants, we are committed to an extensive training programme to develop the skills of our staff to meet the challenges of providing a high quality service to our clients.

Following the re-appraisal of our training requirements we have identified additional opportunities for Course Administrators. You will be responsible for arranging training courses held either at our London Training Centre or at other locations throughout the UK, and recommending ways of improving the administration of training.

Successful candidates should be persuasive, helpful, organised and able to work under pressure. You should have had some previous experience of course or conference administration in a professional or commercial environment.

Please write with a comprehensive Curriculum Vitae to:
Mrs Barbara Doggett, Staff Manager.

Coopers & Lybrand
Abacus House
Gutter Lane
Cheapside
London EC2V 8AH

Who wants out? PA SECRETARY?

Ever felt like throwing your typewriter out of the window? If you have – join the rest of us who did just this and are doing very well thank you!

Five people who joined us less than 15 months ago are now among the higher paid in our sales force, earning at the rate of between £7,000 - £9,000 and all five were newcomers to selling when they joined us. We sell a complete range of stationery direct to offices, and will pay you a substantial guaranteed salary even during the three weeks' sales and product training course. You will also be provided with a car, have your expenses refunded and receive two outfits a year from a leading fashion house.

You will be given every support including top class management, on-going training, telephone order desk and an excellent delivery service.

Continuing expansion and promotions now make available new opportunities in Greater London and the Home Counties. So, if you are 21-29, grasp this challenge and take the first step to an exciting new career – telephone for an inteview today!

JANET SMITH, SATEX DANFORD LTD, 01-450 3200

SECS and WP SECS

If you are in the following earnings group:-

£8500 pa
SH (some WP?)
£7800 pa
PA/SEC to Exec
£7300 pa
SEC to 1/3 managers

We need you. We have a variety of future assignments...

Computer software company SW1 need SH/SEC for international work, excellent rates.

International Advertising company needs skilled SH/SEC for their Sales & Marketing Manager.

Plenty more like these!!

DUKE STREET HOUSE
415-417 Oxford St.
London W1
(Opposite Selfridges)
629 9863

KINGSWAY

HAMMERSMITH SPECIAL HEALTH AUTHORITY
Hammersmith Hospital

Personal Assistant/Secretary

required to join the Unit Administrator at this unique hospital at the forefront of medical science. The work is interesting as well as busy and challenging - requiring an experienced efficient secretary. There is much contact with public and staff and this department is really a 'shop window' for the hospital. The successful applicant will be able to draft correspondence, compile agendas, and be able to use a word processor, although training will be given if necessary.

Applicants should have good all-round secretarial skills including fast shorthand.

36 hours pw (m-f) 20 days annual leave 2 statutory days.

Salary scale £6,712 - £8,446 pa. incl London Weighting. Subsidised canteen, Social Club, and squash court facilities. The hospital is situated close to Central Line Tube (E Acton), Broad Street Line and bus routes 7, 72, 105, 220, and 283.

Application form and job description from District Personnel Department, Hammersmith Hospital, Du Cane Road, London W12 0HS. Tel: 743 2030 x49.

Chairman's Secretary

Creative Consultancy, Covent Garden
To £8,500

The successful candidate will be of good education (probably 'A' levels) aged middle to late twenties, with good speeds. The job includes contact with clients, confidential board matters and certain responsibilities for office administration.

Please send CV to: The Chairman, 22/23 James St, Covent Garden, London, WC2E 8NS.

PA to MD

Prestige High Tech Company, Ascot.
£7,500 c.

Dynamic new company. Opportunity to use initiative + shorthand/typing. WP Adv. Car driver essential.

WEST END STAFF BUREAU
01-629 0538

DIRECTORS SECRETARY

BIE Material Control Ltd situated near to Victoria Station has a vacancy for a Directors Secretary.

The position requires a flexible person with shorthand, accurate typing and administrative experience. Word processing ability would be an advantage. The successful applicant is likely to be in the 25/40 age group.

In return we offer modern air conditioned offices, a salary commensurate with experience and ability, BUPA membership and other fringe benefits.

Applications should be made in writing giving full details of career to date and current salary to:

Managing Director
BIE MATERIAL CONTROL LTD
Ranger House, 71 Great Peter St,
London SW1

Film Director's Sec/Research Assistant

Graduate – Salary to £8,000

Unique opportunity for complete involvement in the making of a major new film. Writer/Director urgently needs Research Assistant with good typing to be essential part of production team helping with scripts and research; etc. Age 23 to 30. Car driver.

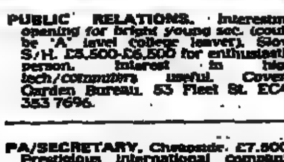
Appointed Recruitment Consultants
STOCKTON ASSOCIATES, 01-734 8466

Super Secs

SOCIAL SECRETARY FLEXITIME £6600++

Join this fabulous distillery as P.A. to an executive. Enjoy contact with hoteliers, Advertising agencies P R Companies etc. Superb prospects for a young outgoing Secretary with shorthand, 5 wks holidays, free lunches, active sports club, free booze.

Phone Diana Duggan on 623 4688
CITY REC CONS



PA–FOR ROYAL INSTITUTE for British Architects Services frantically busy conferences dept. If you could cope in a small busy office handling telephone enquiries, sales & bookings, invoicing, dealing with speakers & delegates, correspondence & general typing – and assist with panics in other depts! – then we can offer you a good salary, c£7,000, plus bonus, some perks and never a dull moment in our friendly team! Contact Tim Pritchard at R.I.B.A Services, 66 Portland Place, London W1N 4AD. 01-637 3124.

SECRETARY REQUIRED for architects near South Kensington tube, must be competent reliable have pleasant personality and preferably experience of this type of work. Hours 9-5.30 pm. 5 weeks holiday. salary c.£7,000 per annum. Written applications only please to Mrs M. Haskell, 7 Cromwell Place, London SW7 2JN.

COLLEGE LEAVER SEC. German useful. For Sales Dept of German owned organisation. Good telephone manner & skills ess. £6,000. Merrow Emp Agy 636 1487.

THE DIRECTOR of the Wine & Food Society, 32 Fleet Lane, EC4, needs a Secretary with initiative, flexibility and capacity to work without supervision.

TEMP IN ADVERTISING. I have 6 bookings to fill next week both copy and S.H. Please ring Barbara on 01-283 5501 (City Secs Rec Cons).

COPY TYPIST with active estate agents based W2. Interesting & varied. Pref car owner. John England & Partners. 01-402 2333.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS and Designers. Permanent/temporary positions. AMSA Specialists Agency 01-734 0532.

SECRETARY/RECEPTIONIST required for Harley St. Dental practice salary negotiable. Telephone 580 2137.

PUBLIC RELATIONS. Interesting opening for bright young sec. (could be 'A' level college leaver). Slow S/H. £5,500-£6,500 for enthusiastic person. Interest in high tech/computers useful. Covent Garden Bureau, 53 Fleet St. EC4. 353 7696.

PA/SECRETARY. Cheapside. £7,500. Prestigious international company need bright, ambitious shorthand. Busy, busy office, will train on WP. Alfred Marks Recruitment Consultants, 80 Cheapside, EC2. 236 6832.

RECEPTIONIST/TYPIST £7,000. Age 26-45. Some WP, will cross train, must like dealing with clients (W1 firm). Tel: 734 5444. Wren Exec Appts.

MEDICAL SECRETARY, experienced, managerial qualities for paediatric practice Harley St. 935 2023.

WEST END ART GALLERY looking for a secretary confident to deal with clients, languages an asset. 839 6223.

OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR. 25-30, well educated, experienced at Senior level, needed to assist Chief Executive of Business and Travel Advisory Service near Chelsea plus his consultants and assistants. Must have the gentle touch but be able to completely organise the office and keep day to day activities running smoothly. Lots of contact with people home and abroad. Good typing necessary-some shorthand preferred. Exceptionally interesting opportunity. c£9,000 pa. Joyce Guiness Bureau. 589 8807/0010.

GROUP PROPERTY DIRECTOR who controls co assets, purchases, sales, leases, etc. needs some secretarial assistance requiring accurate shorthand/typing but essentially a self-motivated 25-early 30s. c £9,000 pa. Free lunches, fringe benefits. Joyce Guiness Bureau. 589 8807/0010.

WANTED: Super Sec capable of running small law office with young lawyer. Must use initiative. Memory typewriter, rusty s/hand, lit. bookkeeping, filing, etc. Sal neg – £6,500 + perks + opp to travel. Detailed CV by 5 April to Personnel, Attorney's, 62 Haymarket, Suite 6, SW1.

CREATIVE SECRETARIES. Know the best choice of openings in Publishing, Advertising, Public Relations, Current Affairs, Travel and the City is through Covent Garden Bureau. Permanent and temporary. 53 Fleet St., EC4. 353 7696.

6-12 MONTHS EXPERIENCE for young secretary, numerate with good O/A levels. Interesting post. International City Bank. £7,500 + bonus. Miss Simpson. 242 2245. Appointments '84.

A DYNAMIC PERSONAL ASSISTANT

With style and experience is required to bring order to the West End base of a busy Financial Consultant of a large public company.

Good secretarial skills are necessary.

Organizational ability and initiative are essential. Age 25-35. Basic salary £8,000 pa plus substantial bonuses and benefits.

Telephone 01-437 9657

£8,500-£9,000 + MORTGAGE SUBSIDY

2 young Corporate Finance Executives at successful bank in WC2. Seek a cheerful, flexible and well presented P.A., 25-35. This busy job includes lots of telephone work, travel and meeting arrangements. Banking experience and speeds of 100/60 essential, W.P. helpful. Lovely offices and super benefits.

Please ring 588 3535

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

PA/ADMIN
To £10,000

A Senior PA/Admin Assistant is needed to provide solid back-up to this marketing organisation dealing exclusively with media and TV.

Proven admin experience essential but you must be willing to use your good s/h typing skills initially. You should be well spoken, well groomed and efficient. With a strong personality and looking for a demanding job (age 29-40).

SusanBeck
TEMPORARY & PERMANENT RECRUITMENT
10 BEAUCHAMP PL. SW3. 01-584 6242

SEC/PA
£8,000-£9,000

We require 2 senior Sh Secs for director level positions in Victoria and Baker St. Efficient, articulate and responsible. Excellent conditions. Will train on WP

ACTION SECRETARIES,
145 Oxford St, W1.
Tel: 323 0865

SECRETARY WITH SPANISH £7500 +

Marketing P.A. to a Dynamic Manager lots of Spanish translating + a full P.A. scope. SH + WP skills are needed but by no means paramount.

Call Lee Durkin on 623 4688
CITY REC CONS

3 PA/SECRETARIES

Required for Continental Company opening modern office in Berkeley Square. Salary neg.

Please apply, with CV, to: Mr. Bisset, T.E.S., Mercury House, 195 Knightsbridge SW7

Experienced Secretary/PA

required for Sales Director of UK Interior Contracting company, must have initiative, ability to work on their own, and good s/h together with personality and sense of humour. Ideal St/Charing Cross tld location. Salary neg and no obstacles for suitable applicant.

Contact Miss F J Scott at Wiltshier Interiors, 1-6 Falconberg Court, W1. 01-437 5811

BI-LINGUAL
(including French shorthand)
£10,000

This large international company needs a Senior Secretary to work in their prestige Mayfair offices. You will need to be completely at ease writing and speaking both English and French and able to carry out general administrative duties. There is also some personal work for this demanding Senior Executive. Preferred age 25-35. Speeds 80/60.

01 499 0092, 493 5907

Senior Secretaries
Recruitment Consultants

BILINGUAL SECRETARY

Daughter company of a large West German corporation requires an experienced Secretary. Fluent German and English, including shorthand, in both languages required. Excellent working conditions and terms of employment. Based in West End of London. Salary depending on qualifications.

Please reply with CV to: Box 2449 H The Times.

£9000 neg

Office Manager/PA 28-32 (100/60 + WP) with professional background, to assist senior partners in all aspects of management and deal with confidential matters. Excellent Co W1.

Phone 437 2476 or 734 3768
133 Oxford St. Rec Cons

Miller/McNish

BANKING ON LUXEMBOURG?

Excellent opportunity for tip top PA/Secretary (23+) with fluent French or German and sound shorthand in English and either French or German to work for 2 executives involved in marketing and trade financing. This is a new position in an International Bank offering super surroundings, and a salary of approx £11,500 pa.

Multilingual Services
Recruitment Consultants
22 Charing Cross Rd, WC2
01-836 3794/5

TO £10,000 PA/SECRETARY with a difference

required by MD of small rapidly expanding city firm with a difference in Property and Financial services. Excellent career prospects for person with genuine ability, initiative and ambition. Contact.

Mr Daniels
01-628 4545

DIRECTORS SECRETARY
£7,000

The Engineering Director in a firm of Consulting Engineers seek a mature Secretary, age 35+. The offices are situated conveniently close to London Bridge. Phone Carol Clark on 01-403 2424 (No Agencies)

Cartier

Secretary to Managing Director

Cartier the jewellers are looking for a bilingual French/English secretary. Candidates should have some international experience, be highly organised, efficient and have a sense of humour. The offices are in Bond Street and salary includes BUPA and usual fringe benefits. Please write with CV and photo to

Charles Noel, Cartier Ltd.
175 New Bond Street,
London W1

Travel Company requires PA/SECRETARY

Well known skiing and summer tour operator needs a PA/Sec to join an enthusiastic young team. French and German language crucial. Good typing and shorthand speeds, working for young Director. Lots of travel opportunities plus excellent perks.

Apply in writing plus CV to: Amanda Dundas, Bladon Lines, 56-58 Putney High Street, London, SW15 1SF.

Excellent Opportunity

Experienced bookkeeper/Secretary required by Van Cleef and Arpels (Jewellers) salary up to £10,000 p.a. + other benefits. French an advantage. Please apply in writing enclosing CV to VLC Ltd, 153 New Bond Street, W1.

Sales and Marketing

SALES PROFESSIONALS

With the market leader in personal productivity software

LOTUS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION is the world's foremost applications software development company and has been market leader in the USA for every one of the last 52 weeks with its revolutionary LOTUS 1-2-3 software package developed for the IBM personal computer. LOTUS 1-2-3 has been adapted to run on seven brands of p.c in the UK including IBM, DEC, Wang and Texas Instruments.

The success of LOTUS 1-2-3 in the USA and UK is being followed up with major enhancements in the newly announced SYMPHONY multi-dimensional business tool which promises to rival the success of LOTUS 1-2-3. LOTUS is also producing a SYMPHONY style product for Apple's Macintosh.

The establishment of the UK operation in Windsor heralds a major business thrust to exploit the technology and the marketing skills which have generated revenues in the first year of $53 million. To lead this thrust we need four top-flight sales professionals (male or female) with the ability, energy levels and ambition to match our products.

LOTUS Sales Manager

Based at our UK headquarters in Windsor, this is a challenging opportunity to build a lively new sales team for LOTUS 1-2-3 and SYMPHONY.

Essentially, you must have previous experience as a Line Manager running a sales operation, preferably in computers, software or advanced office equipment. You must also have experience of the UK business software industry. As well as a proven personal sales record, you should be skilled in man-management and be able to get the best from the human resources under your control. Experience of working with distributors and dealers is an advantage.

LOTUS Regional Sales Managers

Either Windsor or North of England based and reporting to the Sales Manager your role will be to liaise closely with the distributor and, aided by excellent administrative and technical support you will be responsible for the dealers in your area and for working with them to provide training and corporate account support.

Other aspects of the role include responsibility for regional and national exhibitions and, since you will operate in a sell-through capacity you will be expected – after comprehensive product training – to be able to demonstrate the full capabilities and benefits of the software in all its related aspects.

In order to have gained the level of hardware and software knowledge that is required, you will need experience and proven sales ability in office communications or other high technology businesses involving mini/ micro-computer applications. Previous experience of working through dealers/distributors would be very useful.

LOTUS Corporate Account Manager

You will be an experienced negotiator at senior level with a solid sales track record and a minimum of three years experience with IBM entry systems or their equivalent. You should also be experienced in, and comfortable with, business applications software.

Responsible to the Sales Manager you will handle major corporate accounts in conjunction with LOTUS dealers as well as liaising and negotiating with major hardware manufacturers and other OEMs.

All of these positions offer tremendous opportunities for growth and advancement and carry a high basic salary, plus an excellent benefits package, including company car BUPA, life insurance etc.

We are in a hurry to fill these positions so call Windsor (STD 0753) 840281 and speak to David Konrath, the consultant who is advising.

LOTUS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION,
Consort House, Victoria Street, Windsor, Berks.

Lotus

What are you doing with your science degree or 'A' levels?

If you're looking for a challenge, we can provide it. With our in-depth product and sales training and your educational background (preferably life science) you could become one of our highly successful

Medical Representatives

... earning an excellent salary, and choosing your company car from a particularly wide range.

Roussel Laboratories is part of the world's largest and most innovative ethical pharmaceutical company. We, and our sister division Cassenne, have a number of outstanding career opportunities to offer dynamic, ambitious and articulate men and women in territories throughout England:
* Birmingham * Cambridge/Colchester/ Chelmsford/Hertford * Cheltenham/Hereford
* Manchester/Macclesfield/Stockport
* Nottingham/Lincoln * Sheffield/Chesterfield
* South-West London/Surrey.

To be considered, you should be aged 21-35 and preferably live in or close to the area in which you want to operate.

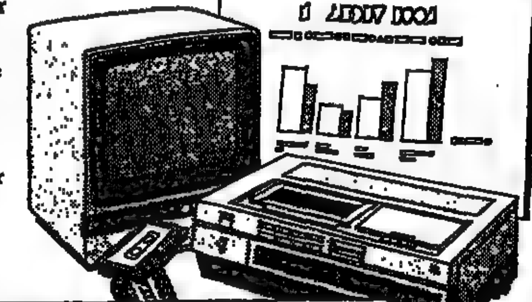
If you've had sales experience in the medical or consumer field, so much the better ... but it's by no means essential.

What is much more important is that you have a friendly, outgoing personality ... the confidence to deal with hospital doctors, general practitioners, pharmacists and nurses ... the ability to absorb technical detail ... and a clean driving licence!

If you have the drive to succeed and make your mark in a highly competitive environment, we'll give you all the encouragement you can take to make the most of the best career progression scheme in the pharmaceutical industry.

We provide all the benefits you would expect of an internationally respected organisation ... salary reviewed twice a year, generous monthly allowances, free family BUPA, free life and personal accident insurance, and contributory pension.

If you are determined to make better use of your talents, ring or write for an application form to Mrs Elizabeth Bedford, Roussel Laboratories Limited, Roussel House, Wembley Park, Middlesex HA9 0NF. Telephone: 01-903 1454.





Selling to Architects

TECHNICAL SALES REPRESENTATIVES

1. North West England
2. London

If you have live contacts with architects and specifiers in either of the above areas then Mellowes Metfab (a Member of the RTZ Group), a major force in the metal window industry, now embarked on a vigorous programme of expansion, would like to hear from you.

Excellent salary/commission package, car, pension scheme plus large company benefits.

Early application with detailed C.V. to:–

P. VIPAS,
SALES & MARKETING DIRECTOR, MELLOWES METFAB LIMITED, RIDGACRE ROAD,
WEST BROMWICH, WEST MIDLANDS B71 1BB

SALES REPRESENTATIVE

Microphax Ltd, a major supplier of microfilm equipment accessories and supplies, require a person to develop microfilm consumable sales in London and the South. Previous experience with microfilm consumables is preferred, benefits include an attractive starting salary, commission and a company car.

Write with details to: Ann Short, Microphax Ltd, 36 Nuffield Way, Abingdon, Oxon, OX14 1TF.

EXPERIENCED SALES PERSON

Age 22-35 required for expanding West End Stationery Company. good commission.

Tel: 381 6403/6

PROMOTIONS COMPANY

Requires a Sales Executive to promote our Sports Tournaments. Aged 25-35 with proven sales record and own car. c £10,000 pa. Contact

Peter Carruthers
on 01 734 5572

GRADUATE TRAINEES

Sales and Administration

A fast growing, profitable division of a UK public company is offering a unique opportunity for two graduates, aged 21-24, with a minimum 2.2 degree.

A programme of work experience will include a broad yet detailed involvement in the commercial activities of the division and lead towards significant career opportunities.

Applicants should write, enclosing a CV, to Managing Director, BVI plc, Garth Road, Morden, Surrey, SM4 4LP.

International Appointments

Oil and Gas Group

Norsk Hydro's Oil and Gas Group is responsible for the company's exploration activities, the control of field development, plans where Norsk Hydro is operator and the supervision of the company's interest in non operated licenses.

Offshore Northern Norway, Norsk Hydro, is currently participating in oil and gas exploration on 13 licences, on 6 of which the company is the responsible operator. The company's Harstad office has a total staff of 50, of whom 20 are geologists and geophysicists, engaged in exploration activities on the continental shelf of Northern Norway. An additional expansion is expected during 1984.

Operations Geologist – Harstad

In connection with future drilling activity we are looking for an experienced geologist to work as an Operations geologist in a newly formed Operations Geology Group in our Harstad Office.

Duties will include:

- planning the geological evaluation of wells
- overseeing and reporting on day to day operations
- contact with service companies, partners, the Norwegian authorities
- presentation of the well results at technical meetings.

The successfull candidates should have a honours degree in geology, a solid background as a well site geologist and preferably, previous experience with operational geologi. An initial period of orientation on company operational procedures will take place in our Harstad office or in our geological operations group in Bergen or Oslo. Applicants with a strong background and experience may be considered for the position as supervisor for the operations geologi group.

A strong command of written and spoken English is necessary.

We offer a challenging position in an expanding organisation working in a largely unexplored area of the Norwegian continental shelf.

The company will provide accomodation and pay moving expenses.

For additional information contact
– Svein Ivar Leivestad, Oslo tel. 02/54 39 20 or
– Jan Amundsen, Harstad tel. 082/74 233.

Applications together with copies of degrees and references should be sent within 12.4.84 in an envelope marked «Confidential 916» to

Norsk Hydro a.s
Personal Dept.,
Kanebogen,
Boks 61,
9401 Harstad,
Norway.



Public Appointments

SCSS

TENANT PARTICIPATION ADVISORY SERVICE DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

The Tenant Participation Advisory Service (TPAS) promotes the development of Tenant Participation and Housing Co-operatives in Scotland. Based in Glasgow, the project works closely with Tenants' Associations and Local Authorities in local areas throughout Scotland. We wish to appoint a fifth person to join our team. The contract will be until 31st March, 1988. Salary AP 5, £9,660 - £10,554.

The Tenant Participation Advisory Service is a project of the Scottish Council of Social Service. For further details and application form please apply to: David Kelly, Administrator, Scottish Council of Social Service, 18 Claremont Crescent, Edinburgh, EH7 4QD. Tel: 031-556 3882. *Applications open to both men and women.* Closing date for applications: 2nd April, 1984.

TRENT REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

ASSISTANT TREASURER

(Supplies)

SALARY SCALE 18:
£10,393-£12,615

An Accountant or Economics graduate is required for this new and challenging post in the Regional Treasurer's Department. The Trent Region has already made considerable progress in the development of its Regional Supplies organisation. The person appointed will be expected to provide necessary financial input and advice to the Organisation in order to ensure optimum use of resources both in purchasing and the management of stockholdings. Previous Health Service experience is not essential and initiative and future potential will be important factors in [illegible] a selection. The person appointed will be working closely with senior graded officers and a vigorous approach to the continued development of the Region's [illegible] policies is needed.

Application form and further details from Regional Personnel Officer, Fulwood House, Old Fulwood Road, Sheffield S10 3TH or telephone (0742) 306511 extension 319 quoting AGD 239. Closing date: 10th April, 1984.

The Conservative Research Department

The Conservative Research Department proposes to appoint a small number of desk officers. A selection board will take place on 11th/12th May.

Applications are invited from graduates in their early to mid twenties who are interested in gaining experience of practical politics. Such appointments would normally run for a term of between two and four years.

Please send curriculum vitae by 9th April to the Director, at 32 Smith Square, S.W.1. detailing age, academic record, employment, political experience and range of interests.

PR MAN/GIRL FRIDAY FOR MAJOR CHARITY EVENT

Wanted young, energetic enthusiastic for exciting PR job for 3 months starting now.

Limited Financial rewards, but would gain invaluable experience. Driving license essential.

Apply with CV to: R.N.L.I.
"ROUND BRITAIN WINDSURF"
44, Cathcart Road, London SW10 9JQ

BANKING AND ACCOUNTANCY APPOINTMENTS

BOOKKEEP/ACCOUNTANT STRANGEWAYS

Strangeways needs someone to take control of small semi-computerised accounts department incorporating retail sales and property management. Salary negotiable.

Please write to:
Christopher Strangeways,
3 Holland Street, W8,
or Telephone 937 8462.

IS THERE ANY young merchant banker aged 30/35 who would like to change course and come to an old established small agressive bank where he would have more scope for his initiative than he has at the moment? If so, write giving brief CV to: Box No 2505H The Times.

KING KHALID UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL
KING SAUD UNIVERSITY
RIYADH, SAUDI ARABIA

CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION LABORATORY TECHNICIANS

Excellent career opportunities exist for the above staff at King Khalid University Hospital, the teaching hospital of King Saud University, Riyadh. The hospital opened in January 1982 and is a splendid equipped facility of 870 beds.

Applicants should be suitably qualified and have 2-3 years experience of working in a busy Cath Lab. They should be familiar with ECG monitoring, data recording and angiographic techniques.

Benefits include:
* Competitive tax-free salaries based on qualifications and experience.
* Free furnished accomodation.
* Monthly transport allowance (or transportation in lieu).
* 45 days annual paid leave.
* Round trip airline ticket to Riyadh
* 1 year contract renewable.

Interested applicants should send a complete resumé together with copies of qualification certificates to:

Dr Inayat Hussain
Director of Cardiac Cath Lab
Department of Medicine Box No 38
King Khalid University Hospital
PO Box 7805
Riyadh
SAUDI ARABIA 11472

A copy of the resumé only should be sent to:
Mr J Ashton
King Saud University Office
29 Belgrave Square
London SW1X 8QB

ULTRASONS

Responsable de Laboratoire

Nos résultats en France et à l'Étranger sont dus, pour une grande part, à la réussite de nos équipes de Recherche Appliquée. Elles travaillent dans des domaines différents, tels que la mécanique, le traitement de signal, les automatismes,...

Le Responsable du Laboratoire Ultrasons que nous recherchons nous aidera à renforcer notre potentiel d'innovation technique.

Profil :
- vous êtes Ingénieur diplômé Grande École spécialiste des Ultrasons.
- votre expérience de chercheur vous permet de maîtriser les activités d'un laboratoire : animation technique, gestion humaine et financière.

Mission :
- mettre au point des produits industrialisables.

Perspectives :
La réussite dans ce poste, où recherche fondamentale et appliquée sont étroitement liées, vous assurera des perspectives d'évolution très motivantes.

Lieu de travail : banlieue Sud de Paris.

Merci d'adresser votre candidature (lettre manuscrite, CV détaillé, photo et prétentions) ss réf. 80806 ST à notre Conseil: MILO MRH - 43 bis, bd Victor-Hugo - 92200 NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE (FRANCE).

MILO M.R.H
FRANCE

HAVAS CONTACT

Public Appointments

FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATOR

Around £10,000 per annum

Central London Based

Required for organisation specialising in Worldwide Provision of Information on Labour Law and Employment conditions.

Candidates should have basic, accounting experience/qualifications, ability to deal with invoicing, subscriptions, salary administration, international transactions etc and willingness to work as part of a team.

Applications marked confidential with full curriculum vitae by Monday April 9th to Times Box No 2504H The Times

Sales and Marketing

National Sales Manager

Business Machines Distributor
£20,000+

We are the sole national distributor of a range of business equipment products sold primarily through an extensive network of dealers in the UK. We are a member of a fast growing public group of companies and as part of our continued expansion we wish to appoint a professional Sales Manager with a sound knowledge of the industry and an established record of high personal sales and negotiating ability.

You will be responsible for the motivation, leading and control of a field sales force, planning sales forecasts and budgets, and personally developing certain major and wholesale outlets. A knowledge of marketing would be useful. You will be expected to make a positive contribution to our plans for expansion and will play an active part in their successful implementation.

The importance of this position will be reflected in the terms offered, including an appropriate company car and an attractive benefits package; the promotional prospects are excellent.

Please write in confidence, with full CV, to The Managing Director, A P Gallagher, Business Aids Ltd, 3 Whitby Avenue, London, NW10 7SQ.

To advertise in
The Times or The Sunday Times
please telephone
01-837 3311 or 3333

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General Appointments

Product Marketing Professionals

Office Automation Systems

£15—18,000 + car

Data Logic, the U.K.'s leading systems and software house will be launching, over the next 12 months, a series of products in the area of Office Automation and associated advanced technologies. These products will give us an undisputed leadership which will be achieved through the integration of extensive system and applications software, developed by Data Logic, in partnership with our parent company Raytheon, and hardware supplied by the world's leading O.E.M. supplier, Convergent Technologies.

We now wish to recruit highly motivated and ambitious Product Marketing Professionals who will join a successful but expanding team. You will take complete responsibility for the management of one or more products and you will be tasked with formulating the marketing plan and sustaining a strategy to maximise profit derived from sales of those products.

We are looking for males or females, educated to degree standard with a minimum of five years in the computer industry and at least two years spent in product marketing, probably with a computer manufacturer. Familiarity with the IBM environment and of UNIX would be an advantage.

To apply for one of these outstanding opportunities at our Head Office in London, please write enclosing a full CV, to: **Ann Simon, Divisional Personnel Manager, Data Logic Limited, 29 Marylebone Road, London NW1 5JX, or telephone 01-486 7288 for an application form.**

Data logic career opportunities
The top service and systems people

Computer Centre Manager

West London ***c.£20,000 + car***

H.B. MAYNARD is a long established and highly respected management consultancy with an international reputation for effecting productivity improvements in manufacturing industry. A major investment has been made in a sophisticated suite of software programs which substantially enhances the benefits available to their client companies. There has recently been a dramatic increase in the demand for these services.

A manager is to be appointed to take responsibility for a powerful DEC system which will be used to provide a variety of services to clients covering pre and post sales support, training, program testing and other facilities.

Candidates should have had DP management experience in a PDP 11 installation with a good understanding of relevant operating systems. A background in manufacturing control systems, particularly production control, CAD/CAM or time measurement systems would be highly advantageous. The ability to make presentations and to contribute to negotiations with customers is also important.

This position combines a highly stimulating professional environment with the opportunity to meet a wide cross section of senior management in British industry. Remuneration is unlikely to be a limiting factor and the usual large company benefits apply.

Contact Bruce Crammond on 01-631 4184 or write to him with a detailed CV, quoting Ref. 439, at: A&A Consultants (Holding) Ltd, County House, 10 Little Portland Street, London W1N 5DF.



Join the Professionals

Denise Ansell — Age 23. Joined Marlowe-Sachs in June 1979. Earnings for year ending April 1983 — £31,000 and BMW. Previous occupation — Secretary. Previous Salary — £4,700.



Preston Whitfield — Age 32. Joined Marlowe-Sachs in March 1982. Earnings for year ending April 1983 — £22,000 and BMW. Previous occupation — Law. Previous Salary — £9,800.

Marlowe-Sachs are intermediaries in the field of Unit Trusts, Pensions, Investments (onshore and offshore), and Insurance. We are expanding our operations and require intelligent, energetic individuals aged 25-40 for our Head Office in the City.

Telephone 01-242 2420

28 Greville Street, London EC1

Marlowe Sachs

UNIVAC DATABASE OPPORTUNITIES

Our client, L.D.C., is a computer services division of the Burton Group. Due to their continued success an additional member of the Database team is now required.

Suitable applicants will have a solid design and programming background with an in depth knowledge of COBOL, DMS1100 and QLP. They will also be familiar with DDL, SDDL, and DMU utilities.

Reporting to the Database Adminstrator they will play an important role in the enhancement and development of several major database projects.

L.D.C. are conveniently based in Hammersmith and operate an 1100/72 mainframe with an 1100/71 scheduled for delivery within the next few months.

The salary for this position will depend upon experience but is likely to be in the region of £13k - £14k plus substantial bonus.

For further information telephone David Butcher on



01-903 9648

Station House Harrow Road
Wembley Middlesex HA9 6DB



Precision Electro-mechanical Components

Southern Counties £17,000+bonus, car etc

Planned expansion of this highly successful electronic/electrical components manufacturer has led to two new openings in its senior management team. The company is a UK market leader in its field and is active in high technology developments.

Manufacturing Manager

responsible for the control and development on several sites of a wide range of skilled assembly and support functions. The ideal candidate, a qualified engineer aged 28-35, will be experienced in high precision light mechanical batch production, computerised production control etc. Knowledge of high-technology manufacturing techniques would be an asset.

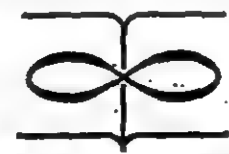
General Sales Manager

to lead a key team of Field Sales Managers, Sales Engineers and support staff. The role includes setting sales objectives and major customer negotiations. Candidates, 28-35 and qualified in electronics/electrical engineering, will be results-oriented and need to demonstrate performance in high technology markets (ideally military/precision quality components).

Please write in strict confidence with full details and quoting ref: 1486 to Michael Waggett who is advising on this appointment.



MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
Odgers and Co Ltd, One Old Bond St, London W1X 3TD 01-499 8811



London Business School

PUBLICITY OFFICER

The LONDON BUSINESS SCHOOL has established an international reputation as a leader in business studies and is currently working on a number of interesting new ventures.

The School now wishes to strengthen its public relations team and has created a new senior post of PUBLICITY OFFICER, responsible to the Director of Marketing Services, who will be required to write articles of wide general interest on School affairs and to use his or her contacts with the press to obtain wide publication of these articles. The post also carries responsibility for the production of the Annual Report, other written work on School affairs, and the use of other media for publicity purposes.

To carry out these tasks the successful applicant should have proven journalistic skills, a clear interest in management education and be able to make and maintain contact with journalists and others connected with the media at national level. A substantial part-time arrangement would not be precluded.

A salary commensurate with ability and experience will be paid for this post, which will include full university superannuation benefits and an excellent working environment.

Written applications and curriculum vitaes to be sent to:—
Murray Cabot, Director of Marketing Services, The London Business School, Sussex Place, Regents Park, LONDON NW1 4SA.

Senior Systems Programmers

£15–18K starting salary

Occidental's new data centre in Aberdeen provides computer services to support the company's UK and related offices. Two IBM 3083 processors running MVS/JES2 and ACF/VTAM multi-system networking have a network of hundreds of terminals connecting IMS and TSO users with these systems and other data centres in the Americas. Currently in installation testing stages, the data centre is scheduled to begin full production operations in early May.

Experienced IMS and MVS Systems Programmers are needed to install, maintain, monitor and troubleshoot this software. The MVS environment incorporates ACF2 security and UCC — 10 tape management systems. IMS use relies heavily on ADF and the system includes LOGPLUS and UCC-10 data dictionary.

In both areas senior people who can deal comfortably with operations, programming and user staff are essential to the ongoing satisfactory performance and operation of the systems. Technical opportunities are excellent in this up-to-date hardware/software environment. XA planning and migration, DB2 and additional on-line systems are outlooked for next year.

Successful candidates will command a starting salary of between £15-18,000 depending on experience and an excellent range of benefits, including a full relocation package to facilitate your move to this highly attractive part of the country.



If you are interested in a position with Occidental telephone for further information and an application form.
Telephone Aberdeen (0224) 644838
Thursday 29th March 1200 to 1400 or 1800 to 2000 hrs.
If you prefer write to:
George Fowler,
Personnel Officer.



Occidental Petroleum (Caledonia) Limited., 1 Claymore Drive, Aberdeen AB2 8GB.

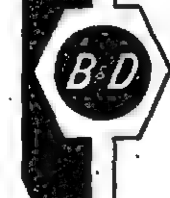
European Patents Manager

Black & Decker, a multi-national company long known for its commitment to quality and new products for home and industry is equally committed to the legal protection of its proprietary technology. In order to strengthen further its patent, trademark and licensing function, Black & Decker has created a new position of European Patents Manager.

This position will be based in Maidenhead, Berkshire and the person appointed will be responsible for directing and co-ordinating all patent, trademark, copyright and related matters for four engineering design and manufacturing centres located in the UK and on the continent.

The successful candidate should be a Chartered British Patent Agent, with a strong technical background in mechanics, electronics or physics, and 8-15 years' of experience in UK and European patent, trademark and licensing matters. Capability in French or German would be highly desirable, but is not essential. The ability to co-ordinate closely and effectively with senior UK and European management, with UK/European Patent Agents, and with the Corporate Patent Department in the USA is critical. Previous experience in working with a multi-national company, on a broad range of technologies, is highly desirable.

Qualified Patent Agents having a serious interest in this challenging position are invited to telephone for an application form or submit their CV in strict confidence to: **John Lea, Director of Personnel,**



Black & Decker

Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 3PD. (Tel: 062-882 2130.) Interviews will be conducted by the Corporate Director of Patents and Licensing during the week of April 9th.

International Appointments

Leading International Company in the fertiliser market, seeks

INTERNATIONAL SALES MANAGER

for U.K. subsidiary as part of their expansion plan.

THE JOB WILL INVOLVE :

Bring to our British subsidiary a logistique support in order to create and maintain good-communications with head office this support should enable

- the adaptation of French commercial techniques to the requirements of British market.
- to reinforce our sale force.
- to develop sales of our products.

Candidates between 28 and 35 years old should have a strong background in the agricultural market.
This appointment would be by the French company but you will be based in U.K. with frequent visits to France.
Fluency in French is essential.

Write with C.V. and photo to box nº S.T. 84-49, THE TIMES, 8, rue Halevy 75441 PARIS Cedex 09 - FRANCE, for Onward transmission.

Sales and Marketing



require

SALES EXECUTIVES

C£20K + Car

Our client, FELIX LEARNING SYSTEMS LIMITED part of the WEBSTERS GROUP PLC is the emerging market leader in the most exciting technology growth area in the U.K. - INTERACTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

This major expansion provides opportunities for 9 account based professional sales executives.

Ideally, candidates will be aged between 22 and 35, demonstrate a successful record in direct sales, be conceptually aware with a higher than average ability to communicate at all levels.

For further details of these exciting new positions, where full training is given and immediate London interview, phone Richard Swain on 0272 213969.



ASSOCIATES (RECRUITMENT) LIMITED

Reed House 125 St George Road Bristol BS1 5UW Telephone 0272 213969

DEPUTY MANAGING DIRECTOR LOOKING FOR PROMOTION?

Clearly must be an executive with a proven record – with, almost certainly a Marketing/Selling qualification and experience. To head an expanding 2-division group.

This is a fertile opportunity for an ambitious executive to put into operation his or her own organisational thrust and ability to create and expand a growth operation, currently marketing consumer durables.

We think this executive will almost certainly be between 27-33 years of age and will need £22,000 per annum (Company profit-sharing scheme is currently being considered). To merit Board appointment after three months.

Please reply with C.V. to the Chairman,

AUSTIN THOMAS GROUP LTD.

Patgro House,
Midleton Estate, Guildford, Surrey. GU2 5XR

HIGHLY EXPERIENCED person required to advise and consult our small firm of an US TV–Film Financing and investment and US stockmarkets, salary negotiable. Send CV to A 1, 47 Kensington High St, London W8.

WEIGHT CONTROL Program experienced group leader wanted for exciting new venture central London. Tel: 435 3833 (10am-1pm only for info/appointment).

DRAYCOTTS WINE BAR. Attractive charismatic person without full time employment required Mon-Fri evenings to run intimate Champagne and food bar. Tel: 584 6369.

INTERESTING project during April, May. Property/conveyancing experience preferred. Telephone Maurice Fisher on 229 3434.

DRIVER/GUIDES required for mini coach company in Central London. Tel: 370 0322.

Public Appointments

Inner London Education Authority

Educating Safety Adviser (Prof. 'B')

Salary Range £7,470-£10,764 plus £1,347 London Weighting Allowance

The person appointed will be responsible to a Senior Safety Adviser for health and safety advisory duties covering approximately one third of ILEA establishments. Candidates must be professionally qualified and have experience of safety in the field of education.

Application forms and further details are obtainable from the Education Officer (EO/Estab 1B), Room 365, the County Hall, London SE1 7PB. Please enclose an SAE.

Closing date for the return of completed application forms is 16 April 1984.

These posts are suitable for job sharing.

ILEA IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

General Appointments

NATIONAL UNION OF TEACHERS

Applications are invited for the post of

PRESS AND EXTERNAL RELATIONS OFFICIAL

(Readvertisement)

The National Union of Teachers is the principal teachers' organisation in the country and represents teachers in every stage of education.

The Union has been responsible for every major campaign associated with Education.

At present the Union is campaigning for the protection of and resources for State Education, against the rate-capping bill and for professional salaries for teachers. The person appointed will be responsible of any public campaigns determined by the National Executive and experience in this field will be an advantage.

The responsibilities of the post also include relations with the media, with the TUC and other Unions, with Parliament, and for the Union's International relations.

Among the qualifications which will be looked for in the intending applicant will be evidence of successful experience in the field of publicity and public relations as well as public campaigning and an ability to communicate effectively, while knowledge of the education system and of the teaching profession will be an advantage.

The status of the post is that of a Senior Official and the salary is £15,027 – £16,281 plus a London Allowance of £987.

The closing date for the receipt of applications is 4th April, 1984.

For application form and full details of the post apply to The General Secretary, National Union of Teachers, Hamilton House, Mabledon Place, London WC1H 9BD. (Tel 01-387 2442, Ext 150). Any person who has previously applied for the post will need only to submit a letter.



London Business School

TWO Research Appointments in Marketing and Communication

We want to appoint
— a Kellogg's Research Fellow, and
— a Research Officer/Senior Research Officer,
to join a small, high-calibre team working in consumer behaviour and competitive marketing, the mass media, and the use of information.

The appointments will be
— for 3 years, renewable,
— with a starting salary between £7,000 and £13,000, on a scale rising to £15,500.

Research experience involving empirical data is needed at least for a senior appointment. A social science, economics, marketing, or business studies background would be suitable. We can provide further training. The work will be under the direction of Professor A S C Ehrenberg, London Business School, Sussex Place, Regent's Park, London NW1 4SA from whom further particulars can be obtained.

IBM PC...

Salespeople Required! Support Specialists Required!

Thos. Hill International market business systems. 12 branches nationally, micro processor based R. & D. Development, national service team, development and manufacture of own dedicated W.P. We are expanding our team in London.

If you...
- Are a successful microcomputer salesperson wanting on-target earnings of £26,000.
- Are in software support of business sytems.
- Have Accounting, Networks, Communications, or a Financial background.
- Have management potential.
- Want to work as part of a rapidly expanding division.
- Are self-motivated and enjoy a challenge.

Hill INTERNATIONAL

Telephone or Write to:
Karen Musgrave
Computer Division Manager
Thos. Hill International Ltd.
142 Clocktower Road
off Worton Road
Isleworth TW7 6DT
Tel: 01 847 1881

ENGINE DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT

FORD'S SEARCH FOR ENGINEERS IS COMING YOUR WAY IN AND AROUND LONDON!

·ACTON·GRAVESEND·IPSWICH·LUTON


ENGINE DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT

1974 – Ford designed for Economy...

To date we have improved the fuel economy of our European engines on average by around 16... and have an objective for further substantial improvements.

These improvements will be achieved by the use of advanced induction and ignition techniques involving improved carburation, fuel injection and electronic engine management systems. In parallel with the economy improvements, a reduction in exhaust emissions is also required to meet the changing world-wide legislation, which will be achieved by improvement in combustion, use of catalytic converters and air injection. Test facilities and measuring techniques are also being improved to meet these requirements.

1984 – Ford design for Ecology too...

Growing pressures to conserve the environment now challenge Ford to develop engines which will meet ever stricter emission control requirements. Ford engine design and development engineers are now poised to accept this challenge to their ingenuity.

This new generation of Ford engines will be developed at Ford's Research and Engineering Centre at Dunton, near Basildon in Essex. Here's your opportunity to join Europe's most exciting and technologically advanced environments in Europe.

A challenge to Engine Design and Development Engineers

Specifically, we're looking for professionals with Design and Development Engineering experience in carburation and emission calibration, the development of engine performance and economy, engine cooling and fuel injection systems.

In each case we are seeking talented Engineers qualified to degree level or equivalent with a minimum of two years' experience in the motor industry or a similar engineering environment.

A certain amount of travel may be involved including visits to Ford and supplier locations in the UK, Europe and the USA. The rewards of developing the Ford products of the future are excellent. We offer initial salaries from £9,598-£12,725 pa dependent upon experience, together with a full range of benefits including special car purchase plan, sports facilities and generous relocation assistance where appropriate.

Living near our Essex location offers you a wide variety of housing, excellent educational and recreational facilities with first-class communication links to the rest of the UK. Prospects for further career development within our organisation are excellent for the ambitious engineer – so don't miss this opportunity of playing an important role in Ford's plans for the future.

Check the list of venues now to see when the Ford Search for Engine Design & Development Engineers is in your area. If for any reason you can't get along, write to or telephone Steve Bennett, Staff Personnel Officer (15/177), Research & Engineering Centre, Laindon, Basildon, Essex SS15 6EE. Tel: Basildon (0268) 402655.

INFORMAL INTERVIEWS

Ford's search for Engine Design and Development Engineers is coming your way. Come and meet our Engine Engineers at one of the locations below, next week, between 5pm-10pm.

BIRMINGHAM (Strathallan Hotel) on Wednesday 28th
BOLTON (Bolton Crest Hotel) on Monday 26th
BRISTOL (Dragonara Hotel) on Wednesday 28th
COVENTRY (Hotel Leofric) on Tuesday 27th
DERBY (Derby Crest Hotel) on Thursday 29th
GLASGOW (Holiday Inn) on Wednesday 28th
NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE (Swallow Hotel) on Tuesday 27th
PETERBOROUGH (Peterborough Crest Hotel) on Monday 26th
PLYMOUTH (Holiday Inn) on Thursday 29th

P.S. We're coming to Acton, Ipswich, Luton and Rochester, week commencing Monday 2nd April. See our advertisement in the Daily Telegraph on Friday 30th March.

Ford

Engines for Europe, developed in Britain.

Did you see this ad?

Ford are searching for Engine Engineers to play an important part in their plans for the engines of the future. Don't miss this opportunity to meet our Engine Engineers on the spot who'll be waiting to tell you all about them.

Between 5pm and 10pm we're in:

ACTON on
Monday 2nd April (Novotel Hotel)

GRAVESEND on
Thursday 5th April (Moat House Hotel)

IPSWICH on
Wednesday 4th April (Ipswich Moat House)

LUTON on
Tuesday 3rd April (Hotel Strathmore)

If you can't get along for any reason, write to or telephone Steve Bennett, Staff Personnel Officer (15/177),
Research & Engineering Centre,
Laindon, Basildon, Essex SS15 6EE.
Tel: Basildon (0268) 402655.

Electrical & Test Engineers

In conjunction with advances in engine design and development, Ford have a number of opportunities for high calibre electronics/electrical engineers with some micro-processor or vehicle electrics experience, and testing engineers with experience in engine and emission, or vehicle/component testing.

If you have this experience then write or telephone Steve Bennett, Staff Personnel Officer (15/177), Research & Engineering Centre, Laindon, Basildon, Essex SS15 6EE.
Tel: Basildon (0268) 402655.



Project Managers

Profits in Retailing

We are a rapidly expanding company with projects throughout Britian and Europe geared to improving bottom-line profitability and business efficiency. Our client list includes many leading high street retailers and FMCG companies.

Continued growth means we require Project Managers, who can develop to Project Director level. Using your expertise gained in profit and productivity improvement you will become involved in our specialist areas:

• retail investment planning • product assortment ranging • space allocation techniques • store size and location planning • product and supplier profitability • practical customer research • retail market positioning.

KEY REQUIREMENTS:
– good Hons degree or professional equivalent
– project management skills
– about 5 years commercial experience
– numeracy and financial awareness

Your present salary is likely to be in the range £12K–£14K and a knowledge of retail or consumer markets would prove a significant advantage.

Based in a pleasant location, ten miles from London's West End, we offer a competitive, negotiable remuneration package based on achievement, including a profit-sharing scheme

Please send a full CV and concise letter outlining your suitability and achievements to date:

Ian Clark, Director, Management Horizons Limited, Ryde House, 391 Richmond Road, Twickenham TW1 2EF.

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SALES PROFESSIONALS

Home Counties West

occ London

Our client is a leading independent computer maintenance company. One of the pioneers of third-party systems servicing, they are expanding rapidly from a blue-chip client base and have exceptional potential.

FOR BUSINESS-WINNERS

The company requires highly motivated, revenue creating sales professionals to open new accounts and capitalise on existing contracts. Business development is countrywide although initially candidates will be based in the Western Home Counties.

You should be an entrepreneurial, profit-orientated, enthusiastic individual with extensive knowledge of computer hardware.

Your background may have been in high-value contract negotiation or computer service engineering, either way, you will need the technical command to sell an extensive range of support services and deal with senior managers of large-user companies.

Base salary will be c£15,000 plus commission – with a guaranteed commission rate for the first 6 months – making £25,000 a realistic on-target-earnings figure. Additional benefits include company car, non-contributory pension, free insurance, BUPA and generous relocation assistance if necessary.

If you are a business winner, call me, Mike Beer, on 01-242 9356. Alternatively send me your CV, quoting reference ST1971-B.

01-242 9356
24 hour answering service

occ computer personnel
Recruitment Consultants, 1st Floor, Craven House, 121 Kingsway, London WC2B 6PA.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

Appear each Thursday

For Further Information Telephone Stanley L. Marek on

01-278 9162

Public Appointments

UNIVERSITY OF ESSEX

Director of Continuing Education

Applications are invited for the new post of Director of Continuing Education, for appointment as soon as possible. Applicants should have considerable academic or administrative experience of continuing education, post-experience or extra-mural work, preferably in a university context.

The University is committed to a major expansion of its work in the field of Continuing Education. It will be the responsibility of the Director to develop an existing programme of continuing education, identify markets for new courses, work closely with academic departments in planning the provision of courses and generally to co-ordinate and market the University's programme of Continuing Education. The Director will be provided with administrative and secretarial assistance.

Salary will be on the Grade III (£13,515 – £16,925 p.a.) or, for a particularly well-qualified applicant, on Grade IV range (minimum £17,275 p.a.).

Applications (14 copies) including a curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of three referees, should reach the Registrar (quoting ref. P/37/T), University of Essex, Wivenhoe Park, Colchester CO4 3SQ, from whom further particulars may be obtained, by 27 April 1984.

PRISONERS WIVES SERVICE

Needs to find a Part-Time socially concerned

DIRECTOR

Whose main responsibility will be Public Relations. Honorarium and Expenses by agreement. Write to:

PRISONERS WIVES SERVICE
51 Borough High Street,
London SE1

NEW CAREERS FOR OLD!

Superlative training offered but only to exceptional people. City of London insurance office presently recruiting small elite high-income pensions group.

Tel: Charles Bendey on 834 0193
(Day/Evening/Weekend)

ADMINISTRATIVE/SALES ASSISTANT for luxury Knightsbridge Showroom

Great opportunity to learn all aspects of running a small company. Must enjoy meeting people, be intelligent and well spoken, and willing to work hard as part of a small team. Typing and driving useful. For detailed job description and application form please telephone Mrs Bing on 01-235 4833. Salary £5,500 negotiable.

LIBRARIAN to £12,000

A rare opportunity to take charge of this leading financial institutions' comprehensive library. A self starter with the ability to handle research projects, make recommendations to management and re-appraise the present system. Excellent salary for suitably qualified and experienced person. Please call:

Stockton Associates Recruitment Consultants
Telephone: 01-734 8466

DEAL WITH PEOPLE

CEN LONDON – £NEG.

If you like working with people and could believe as we do that finding them jobs is an important and professional activity, then we can offer you a long-term career in one of the UK's largest employment agency groups.

Total individual responsibility for your own professional applicants in a vigorous entrepreneurial and socially aware environment.

To deal with all levels of accountancy staff, an accountancy background would be advantageous but ambitious self-motivated candidates (aged 24-30) with general commercial experience are most welcome. We can offer full training, high earnings potential and planned career prospects. Please ring

ACCOUNTANCY PERSONNEL,
1 GLEN HSE, STAG PLACE,
LONDON SW1. 01-828 6004.

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General Appointments

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career development

Help the aged – with a job

Richard Stokes speaks up for the rights of older employees

"Each day we get one day older – if we live long enough," said Groucho Marx. Certainly aging is a fact of life that affects most of us. With improved medical care, people are living longer and the proportion of older workers is *increasing steadily* throughout the world. In a 1979 report, *Older Workers – Work and Retirement*, the International Labour Organisation stated that "the repercussions of aging work-forces are serious and getting worse". The *problem in Britain* is particularly acute and has been aggravated by the widespread *practice* of *persuading* older people to opt for early voluntary redundancy. Many of the mounting army of unemployed are middle-aged people who have given years of loyal service. The vacancies advertised in the national and trade press, most of which specify age limits, provide little encouragement. Even the charity Help the Aged advertised for "a Manager – age 35–45".

For some years the ILO has been urging member countries to formulate measures to eliminate age bias in employment. A growing number of countries have introduced, or intend to introduce such legislation. The United States passed an Age Discrimination in Employment Act in 1967, which was strengthened in 1974. *Since then the federal* government has been investigating and prosecuting offenders vigorously. During the two years 1979/80, for example, over 100 companies were convicted. Nearly $10m was paid in compensation to 2,000 employees who had been the victims of age discrimination practised by major corporations – Boeing, Chrysler, Coca Cola, Dow Chemicals, Dupont, Exxon, Ford.

American activity intensified last year. On March 3 the Supreme Court ruled that the federal law barring age discrimination in employment applied to state and local governments, thereby *overruling the "states rights"* opposition.

On August 9, a federal jury found Metromedia Inc guilty of fraud in a lawsuit brought by 37-year-old Christine Craft, the first woman to "anchor" the KMBC-TV evening news in Kansas City. She contended that she was given the choice of being dismissed or resigning because of her age and appearance. "*You start a* male and a female out in their twenties and they *are both going to get* lines, bags, and wrinkles reporting murder, mayhem, and politics," said Craft. The jury found that she had been recruited for her journalistic abilities, not her appearance. Damages on the fraud charge were assessed at $375,000 – with additional "punitive damages" yet to be determined.

In a far reaching decision, on November 7, 1983, a federal judge struck down the Internal Revenue Service's actuarial tables. These tables, which are based on the differing life expectancies of men and women, are used *to determine the* value for tax purposes of various types of gifts and trusts used in estate planning. They were declared unconstitutional on the grounds of age and sex discrimination.

On November 21, 1983, Marshall Field, a retail subsidiary of Batus Inc, the US holding company for British owned BAT Industries, agreed to pay $2.5m to 100 former and current employees to settle an age discrimination suit brought by the federal government. *Marshall Field had been* charged *with* illegally *dismissing*, demoting, and *forcing* early retirement.

A month later, a federal judge in New Jersey became Santa Claus to 5,000 Xerox Corporation staff. He rejected a Xerox Corporation motion *to dismiss a lawsuit brought by three* former Xerox salesmen, alleging that they had been the victims of a sophisticated corporate plan designed to eject older employees. Acting for the three pioneer plaintiffs, attorney Robert H Jaffe said: "We know that there are over 5,000 people aged over 40 that Xerox have discriminated against. They have been calling us from all over the country. The *company has practised a deliberate* policy of weeding out older, higher paid personnel and replacing them with younger people on a lower salary." On past evidence the cost to the Xerox Corporation and the compensation to staff could be enormous. For example, over five years ago ITT was ordered to pay $250,000 to 72 employees who had been denied promotion, despite good performance appraisal reports, because of their age.

Although few countries impose *stringent* penalties on the American scale, other nations have also realised that legislation does change attitudes and practices. France, Canada, Finland, Israel, and Mexico have rendered age discrimination illegal. Australia, Norway, Sweden, and West Germany have made *initial* moves in the same direction. The reasons for age discrimination on both sides of the Atlantic are broadly similar – a desire to present a youthful image; the supposed conservatism of the older employee; and the rising cost of fringe benefits with age.

The overwhelming single factor, *however*, is the belief that older staff are not as efficient as younger *employees because abilities decline* with age. This supposition is seldom, if ever, exposed to the rigours of statistical and scientific analysis. The impact on the individual can be near disastrous. As one American research worker, Louis H. Albee, demonstrated in a comprehensive study: "Of the several thousand middle-aged men and women who will lose their jobs next month, only about 20 per cent, one year from now, are likely to have solved their problem to the extent that they will be working in jobs as good as the one they lost. Another 20 per cent will still be job hunting and will be quite desperate. About an equal number will have gone into business for themselves (and many will have failed, or be failing) or will have taken commission selling jobs (with few succeeding). About one-third will either have taken low-paying jobs in which they are unhappy; or will have found, and then lost, a job and will be wondering what is wrong. Some will have had a physical or *mental breakdown*. There will be some suicides. An alarming number of homes and marriages will have broken up."

In West Germany, Sweden, and America trade unions have negotiated job security agreements, reserved vacancies for older workers, and anti-discrimination procedures. Unfortunately the British trade unions have displayed masterly inactivity – and bodies like the CBI and the IPM have shown no inclination to combat age discrimination.

The Government has been seeking to galvanise British industry into innovation, productivity and creativity by an amalgam of monetarism, exhortation; and tax incentives. the continuing rejection and/or under-utilization of the over forties is bound to *inhibit* the economic recovery in the UK. Britain already suffers from *too many damaging divisions*: north v south; class stratification; political polarization; *management* v labour; haves v have nots. We could do without splits between youth and experience. After all, as Robert Louis Stevenson wrote: "Old and young – we are on our last cruise."

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PERREN, WILLIAM ALFRED CHARLES PERREN otherwise WILLIAM ALBERT PERREN late of 222 All Souls Avenue, Harlesden, London NW10 died there on 7th April 1983 (Estate about £5,630). The mother, widow and issue of the above-named are requested to apply to the Treasury Solicitor (B.V.), Queen Anne's Chambers, 28 Broadway, London SW1H 9JS, failing which the Treasury Solicitor may take steps to administer the estate.

TOMKINS, CLIFFORD FORKIN TOMKINS late of 24A Little Preston Street, Brighton, East Sussex died there on or about 21st January 1984 (Estate about £7,000). The mother of the above-named is requested to apply to the Treasury Solicitor (B.V.), Queen Anne's Chambers, 28 Broadway, London SW1H 9JS, failing which the Treasury Solicitor may take steps to administer the estate.

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IN MEMORIAM

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CRETE 15/4	£171	£198	£134
CRETE 22*.29/4.6.13/5	£125	£147	£109
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ALGARVE 14/4	£151	£181	£109
CYPRUS 4.11.18.25/4.2/5	£219	£246	–
GREEK ISLANDS 21.28/4.5.12/5	£149	£179	£94

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Re BRUNLICK Limited.
By order of the High Court dated the 23rd June 1983, Neville Eckley FCA of 10 Bramley Hill, South Croydon has been appointed Liquidator of the above-named Company with/without a committee of inspection.
Dated 20th March 1984.

Re HYDE & LEE LTD
and
The Companies Act 1948
NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act 1948 that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Company will be held at 18 Denehurst Gardens, Woodford Wells, Essex, IG8 0PA, on Thursday the 5th day of April 1984 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon for the purposes mentioned in Sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.
Dated this 21st day of March 1984.
D F HINES, Director.

ENTERTAINMENTS

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Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, *weather, traffic and sports* bulletins. Also available to viewers with television sets with the teletext facility.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, *8.00 and 8.30 with headlines* on the quarter hours; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; television *preview at 6.55; what the* papers' say at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.33; television doctor and Glynn Christian's cookery column between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 The Best of Collecting Now. *The last in the series and there* are collections of mechanical music; photographs of glamorous Hollywood stars; early keyboard instruments; *and vintage sports cars* (r). 9.30 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School, presented by Chloe Ashcroft (r). 10.55 Ceefax.

12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Frances Coverdale. The weather prospects come from Bill Giles. 12.57 Regional news *(London and SE only: financial* report followed by news headlines with subtitles). 1.00 Pebble Mill at One. 1.45 King Rollo (r). 1.50 Bric-a-Brac (r).

2.00 In the Making. The story of Ivan Smith, a Worcestershire *blacksmith* (r). 2.20 Racing from Aintree. Live coverage of *the Kaltenberg Pils handicap* chase (2.35). The three races following this are covered on BBC 2. 3.00 The Afternoon Show presented by Barbara Dickson and Penny Junor. The topics include Accidents in the *Home; the meaning of dreams* and domestic robots.

3.40 Cartoon: Barney Bear. 3.48 Regional news (not London). 3.50 Magic Roundabout (r). 3.55 Play School, Presented by Sheelagh Gilbey (r). 4.20 The New Adventure of Mighty Mouse (r). 4.25 Jackanory. *Penelope Wilton reads part* four of Carbonel. 4.35 Huckleberry Finn and his Friends. Part one of a 26 episode adaptation of two novels by Mark Twain (r). 5.00 Newsround with Paul McDowell. 5.10 Blue Peter visits Churchill's underground *cabinet rooms.*

5.40 Sixty Minutes includes news *read by Moira Stuart at 5.40;* weather at 5.45; regional *magazines at 5.55;* and news headlines at 6.38.

6.40 Doctor Who Colin Baker in part three (or four) of The Twin Dilemma (Ceefax titles page 170).

7.05 Tomorrow's World includes a demonstration on how a deaf person can use the 'phone.

7.30 Top of the Pops introduced by Mike Reid and Andy Peebles.

8.05 The Living Planet. The penultimate programme of the *twelve-part series written and* presented by David *Attenborough. The Open* Ocean concentrates on the *riches of the sea.*

9.00 News with John Humphrys.

9.25 Missing From Home. Part one of a new six-part drama serial about a husband and father who goes missing along with some sensitive files from his firm, Starring Judy Loe (see Choice).

10.15 Question Time. On Sir Robin Day's panel are David *Blunkett, Patrick Jenkin MP,* Dr Madsen Pirie and Baroness Seear.

11.15 Computers in Control. Part four of the plain man's guide to robotics (r).

11.40 News headlines and weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News from *Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30,* 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.35 and 7.35; exercises at 6.50 and 9.15; the day's anniversaries at 7.05 *and 8.05; a guest in the* Spotlight at 7.20; cartoon at 7.25; guest of the day, Freddie Starr at 7.40; pop video at 7.55; Tommy Boyd and his *parents at 8.10; Paul* Gambaccini's film review at 8.35; baby talk at 9.03.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines. 9.30 For Schools: How water is processed. 9.42 caring for the *land. 9.59 Simple* arithmetic. 10.11 Learning to play safe. 10.28 The skills of a politician. 10.50 Your living body. 11.08 Learning to read with Basil Brush. 11.22 Bringing goods from the manufacturer to the *consumer. 11.39 With a* German family on holiday in Austria.

12.00 Benny. The first of a new series of canine adventures. 12.10 Get Up an Go! with Beryl Reid (r). 12.30 The Sullivans.

1.00 *News. 1.20* Thames news with Robin Houston. 1.30 A Plus. *Mavis Nicholson's guest is* Hollywood gossip columnist, Sheilah Graham. 2.00 Crown Court. The jury retires in the case of the Pakistani accused *of assaulting a right-wing* youth.

2.30 Ladykillers: The Darlingest Boy. A reconstruction of the *Thompson and Bywaters* case, introduced by Robert Morley and starring Gayle Hunnicut, Christopher Villiers *and Margaret Tyzack* (r). 3.30 Sons and Daughters.

4.00 Benny. A repeat of the *programme shown at noon.* 4.15 Batfink. Cartoon series. 4.20 Madabout. *Matthew Kelly* presents a programme about flying. With pop-star flying enthusiast, Gary Numan. 4.45 The Book Tower. Alun Armstrong with another selection of old and new *stories (Oracle titles page* 170). 5.15 The Young Doctors.

5.45 News. 6.00 Thames news.

6.25 Thames Sport. Steve Rider *looks at what the future holds* for English cricket. Plus highlights from last night's fight between Colin Jones and Allan Braswell and last week's London ABA championships.

6.50 Carry On Laughing. A compilation of some of the funnier scenes from the Carry *On series of films.*

7.20 Film: Diamonds Are Forever *(1971) starring Sean Connery* as secret agent James Bond, *briefed by M to uncover a plot* by a racketeer to stockpile diamonds stolen from South Africa in the United States. Directed by Guy Hamilton.

9.30 TV Eye. Arthur Scargill, the miners' union president, is *interviewed, live, by Alastair* Burnet.

10.00 *News followed by Thames* news headlines.

10.30 Shelley. *Fatherhood is thrust* upon the academic wastrel. *Starring Hywel Bennett* (r).

11.00 The Spanish Civil War. The *series continues with an* examination of the early days of the conflict when vengeance was taken by both the Republicans and Franco's Nationalists. The narrator is Frank Finlay (Oracle titles page 170).

12.00 Newhart. American comedy series starring Bob Newhart.

12.55 Night Thoughts.

Judy Loe: Missing from Home (BBC 1. 9.25pm)

CHOICE

● THE OTHER FACE OF TERROR (Channel 4, 10.25pm), is a minutely-detailed exposé of right-wing extremism: faces, names, dates, documents, hidden microphones, concealed cameras – the lot. And however much you might think that newspaper investigations have prepared you for the shocks in store for you tonight, you are still likely to be left slack-mouthed as you watch the nasty things that creep out when the rocks are lifted in the course of *Ludi Boeken*'s real-life thriller. While the authenticity of the film's revelations about fascist-inspired international terrorism appears to be beyond doubt, it is reassuring that *The Other Face of Terror* draws so heavily on the substantiated testimony of a former British "nazi", Ray Hill, who has now dedicated himself to the task of trying to stem the tide of hatred he once helped to feed as deputy leader of the British Movement.

● MISSING FROM HOME. Roger Marshall's six-part drama serial that gets under way tonight (BBC 1, 9.25) is fine except that it is cluttered with what seem like irrelevancies. I say "seem" because it is conceivable that *they will turn out to be vital clues* in the mystery of the husband who suddenly vanishes, leaving his wife to chew on such unsuspected facts about him as his gambling at the *Playboy Club*, and his having consulted the firm's doctor for depression. And not only has he gone, but so have some office files containing classified information. The nonplussed wife is played by Judy Loe, an attractive and intelligent actress who knows how to suggest tension without *doing the conventional things* with her face, voice and hands.

● *WHAT ELSE?* (Radio 3, 9.20pm), a conversation piece between a girl of 12 and the blind old man whose "eyes" she has become, selects a deceptively simply stage on which to rehearse some profound arguments about the relative truthfulness of things seen and things understood: limited *objective vision versus limitless* subjective vision. This translation, by Peter Mayer, from the original French text by Antoine de la Morinerie, is beautifully spoken by Michael Gough and Phoebe Nicholls.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Maths: Multiplying Matrices. 6.30 North Westminster Community Schools. 6.55 Geology: Clays. *7.20 Social Science: The End* of the Line? 7.45 Made Without Flaw. Ends at 8.10.

9.00 Ceefax.

9.15 Daytime on Two: Leisure time in Germany. 9.33 German conversation. 9.52 Talkabout. 10.12 Animals of the soil. 10.34 What it is like to be old. *11.05 Maths: odds and evens.* 11.30 The archaeological *mystery of the Danish peat* bog men. 11.55 Tennis coaching – rallies in doubles. 12.20 The development of women's magazines from the 17th century. 12.45 *Micros* in the classroom. 1.10 Working to rebuild the beauty of the countryside. 1.38 Salmon and the mystery of the Red Fellow. 2.00 You and Me. 2.15 The Sleeping Beauty. 2.40 Walrus.

3.00 Racing from Aintree. Live coverage of three races, introduced by Richard Pitman. The Cystic Fibrosis Novice *'Chase (3.10) the Holiday Inn* Handicap Hurdle (3.45); and the Haig Whisky Foxhunters 'Chase (4.20).

4.35 Ceefax.

5.10 The Gambler. An Open University production that analyses Dostoevsky's novel (r).

5.35 News summary with subtitles.

5.40 Film: The Cardinal (1963) starring Tom Tryon, John Huston, Raf Vallone and Romy Schneider. Sumptuous version of the novel by Henry Morton Robinson that traces the career of a priest from his *ordination in 1917 to his* receiving the cardinal's hat on the eve of World War Two. Directed by Otto Preminger.

8.30 Food and Drink. Henry Kelly and Susan Grossman take a day trip to Dieppe to sample the fare of a hypermarket, a chess-shop, a restaurant and a vegetable market.

9.00 Mike Harding in Belfast. *Rochdale's diminutive comic* with a series of six *programmes.*

9.30 Forty Minutes: Animal Antiques. A documentary in which farmer Joe Henson laments the passing of the old breeds of farm animals

10.10 Rowan and Martin's Laugh-In. The star guest is Connie Stevens.

10.40 Newsnight.

11.25 We Bring You Live Pictures. The first programme in the series tracing the history of the BBC's outside broadcasting unit (r).

11.55 Open University: Density and Viscosity in Mineral. Extraction. 12.20 Psychology: Cognitive Maps. Ends at 12.50

CHANNEL 4

5.00 People's Court. Judge Wapner in the last case of the present series rules on the case of The Curls That Went Straight.

5.30 Chips Comic. Fun and games at the offices of a children's comic where, this week, the breaking of Elsa's best glass jug leads investigative reporter, Rover, to discover how a glass jug is made (r).

6.00 Barriers. Billy, an adopted teenager searching for his real parents, is in Salzburg to enter *for a music scholarship* (r).

6.30 Like Other Children. Victor *Schonfeld's documentary that* looks at the question of equal opportunities for handicapped children in schools. A number of ordinary schools now accept mentally and physically handicapped pupils, but at a *time when the system of* educating children with special needs is under scrutiny, this programme weighs the arguments for and against an integrated education system (r).

7.00 Channel Four News includes coverage of this afternoon's meeting of Liverpool City Council which is challenging *the government with illegal* budget proposals.

7.50 Comment. With his view on a matter of topical importance is Andrew Rutherford, lecturer in law at Southampton University and a specialist on the British prison system.

8.00 Treasure Hunt. The final programme of the series and Kenneth Kendall and Anneka Rice reflect on the adventures of the previous 12 programmes in the company of three pairs of competitors – *Richard Palithorpe and Walter* Greenway who appeared in January, Harriet and Martin Llewellyn who made an appearance in February and this month's competitors, Hazel Harrison and Sally Dyson.

9.00 Soap. The Tates try to exorcise Corinne's baby; Dannie confronts Elaine's *murderer.*

9.30 Winter Sunlight. The final episode of the drama about Dorothy, a married pensioner *who leaves her husband in* one last bid to find true happiness. Dorothy plays the go-between in a reconciliation bid between Alice and her daughter but discovers that she cannot spend as much time as she wished with Alice when she learns of her *estranged husband's collapse.* Starring Derek Francis and Elizabeth Sellers.

10.25 The Other Face of Terror. (See Choice).

11.45 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News. 6.45 Prayer. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 *Thought for the Day.* 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 A Spangled Unicorn by Noel Coward. Characteristic fun-poking by the master himself.
9.30 The Living World (r).
10.00 News; *Prophets, Charlatans and* Little Gurus. The last of four profiles by Ray Gosling. Today: *Peggy Duff, of the CND.*
10.30 Morning Story: 'Madge's Close Encounter' by Carol Bruggen.
10.45 Daily Service.
11.00 News; Travel; Analysis: 'The *Challenge to Reagan' – Lord* Crowther-Hunt chairs a discussion from Washington on policies and issues that will dominate this year's campaign (r).
11.48 Enquire Within.
12.00 News; You and Yours.
12.27 *The Grumbleweeds†*
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News; *Woman's Hour.* Today's edition includes a feature in which Carolyn Hartman examines the impact of the game of squash on the women of Britain.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: *Four Legs,* One at Each Corner. By Allan Prior. With Julie McKenzie and Victor Spinetti. It is a comedy about two racegoing couples †
4.00 News; Just After Four. More operatic memories from Edward Downes.
4.10 Bookshelf.
4.40 Story Time: 'Woman and Puppet' by Pierre Louys (6). Read by Philip Bond.
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News.
6.30 Brain of Britain. General knowledge contest. (2) London (r).
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Acante et Céphise: ou La Sympathie. Rameau's three-act pastorale-héroique. Sung in French. With Jean-Claude Orliac (tenor) as Acante, the shepherd; Anne-Marie Rodde (soprano) as *Céphise, the shepherdess, and* Stephen Varcoe as the wicked genie. With the Choir of the English Concert, and The English Concert itself (first heard on Radio 3). Act one†
8.15 Any Answers.
8.35 Acante et Céphise: the second act†
9.15 Meeting Philip Larkin. In a rare interview recorded at his home in *Hull, the poet Philip Larkin* discusses his work with A N Wilson.
9.30 Acante et Céphise: Act 3†
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: 'The Cone-Gatherers' by Robin Jenkin (9).
10.30 The World Tonight: Headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather. 12.15-Close Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel. 9.05-12.00 For Schools: 11.05 In the News. 11.30 Wavelength. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner. 2.00-3.00 For Schools. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study on 4. 11.30-12.10 Open University: 12.30-1.10am Schools Night-time Broadcasting.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert; Part one. Tallis's motet Spem in alium; Poulenc's arr Berkeley Sonata for flute and orch (Galway/Royal Philharmonic); Brahm's Trio in A *minor, Op 114 (Leister/* Borwitzky/Vasary); Sibelius's Humoresque in D Op 87 No 2 (Holmes/Berlin Radio SO)† 8.00 News.
8.05 *Morning Concert;* part two. Delius's Brigg Fair; Newman's Pavan; Master Taylor's Pavan and Galliard (Leonhardt, organ), and Francaix's Concerto for two pianos and orchestra (Jean and *Claude Francaix/Baden-Baden* Radio SO)† 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Schubert. The main work is the 'unfinished' Symphony†
10.00 Geoffrey Bush: the LSO play his Symphony No 1†
10.30 Paganini and Boccherini: Paganini's Trio in D for violin cello and guitar, Op 68; and Boccherini's Quintet in C major, Op 57 (Kantorow and Trusler, violins; Rowland-Jones, viola; De Saram, cello; and Gifford, guitar†
11.20 Chamber Orchestras of Europe: New Irish Chamber Orch, directed by Maurice Bourque *(oboe) play works by Leclair* (oboe conc Op 7 No 3), Haydn, Bach (Conc in F for oboe and strings, *BWV 1053) and Mozart* (Symph No 29)† 1.00 News.
1.05 BBC Lunchtime Concert: Martin Hughes, piano, plays Beethoven's Variations in C minor; Stravinsky's Sonata 1924; and Beethoven's Sonata in C minor, Op 111†
2.00 Scottish National Orchestra: Dvorak's Scherzo capriccioso; and Vaughan William's Symph No 4†
2.45 Rossini: Petite Messe Solonnelle. Livingstone, Hodgson, Thompson, Caddy, Keith Swallow, piano; Simon Lindley, harmonium; BBC Northern Singers†
4.15 The Lute in Concert: Martino's Trio No 2 in G minor; Johann Kropfganss's Conc in C minor; and Karl Kohaut's Conc in B flat. *Performed by Nigel North, Simon* Standage, Micaela Comberti and Jennifer Ward-Clarke† 4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure†
6.30 Bandstand: the Academy Brass play Strauss's Festmusik der Stadt Wien; and Wilfred Josephs's Consort Music†
7.00 20th Century Italian Songs: Jacqueline Delman, soprano with Richard Nunn, piano†
7.30 British Music: Andrew Davis *conducts the Philharmonia in this* concert relayed direct from the Royal Festival Hall. With John Ogdon, piano. *Part one.* Delius's A Song of Summer; and Rawsthorne's Piano Concerto No 2†
8.10 High Hopes, Austere Times: the *years when Labour was in power* (1945-1951) recalled by T R Fyvel, whose starting point is Kenneth Morgan's book.
8.30 British Music: part two of the Festival Hall concert. Robert Simpson's Symphony No 5†
9.20 What Else? Antoine de la *Morinerie's play was a French* entry for the 1982 Prix Italia. The translation is by Peter Meyer. It is about a blind old man (Michael Gough) and the 12-year-old girl (Phoebe Nicholls) who visits him every week.
10.00 Hadyn: Aeolian String Quartet play the Quartet in D minor Op 42†
10.15 Music in Our Time: Lontano, with Stephen Varcoe (baritone)†
11.15 News. Until 11.18. VHF ONLY: Open University: 6.15am Control of Education. 6.35-6.55 Renaissance Portraiture. 11.20pm Modern Art: peasants. 11.40-12.00 Radio as environment.

Radio 2

News on the Hour. Major bulletins: 7.00, 8.00am, 1.00pm, 5.00 and 12.00 *midnight. Headlines:* 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30am (MW/MF) 4.00am Colin Berry†. 5.30 Ray Moore†. 7.30 Terry Wogan, including *8.31 racing bulletin*†. 10.00 Jimmy Young†. 12.00pm Steve Jones including 1.05 sport†. 2.00 Gloria Hunniford including 2.02; 3.02 sport†. 2.35 Aintree Racing; Kaltenberg Pils Handicap Chase. 3.30 Music All The Way†. 4.00 David Hamilton†. 6.00 John Dunn includes 6.02 sport 6.45 sport and classified results†. 8.00 Wally Whyton with Country Concert and Country Club. 9.55 sports desk†. 10.00 The News Huddlines. Roy Hudd laughs at the news with Chris Emmett and June Whitfield. 10.30 Star Sound Extra with Barbra Streisand. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Charles Nove presents Nightride†. *3.00-4.00 Marching* and Waltzing†.

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30 am until 9.30 pm and then 12.00 midnight (MF/MW) 6.00 am ADRIAN JOHN 7.00 MIKE READ 9.00 SIMON BATES 11.30 GARY DAVIES, direct from the Daily Mail Ideal Home Exhibition, Earls Court, London, incl. 12.30 Newsbeat 2.00 STEVE WRIGHT 4.30 PETER POWELL, incl. 5.30 Newsbeat 7.00 DAVID JENSEN 10.00–12.00 MARK ELLEN† VHF Radios 1 & 2 4.00 am With Radio 2 *10.00 pm* With Radio 1 *12.00–4.00 am* With Radio 2

WORLD SERVICE

5.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Nature Notebook. 6.40 The Farming World. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Country Style. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The Bach Family. 8.30 John Peel. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Edward Elgar. 10.15 Monitor. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 11.25 The Week in Wales. 11.30 Assignment. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Top Twenty. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 The Pleasure's Yours. 2.30 Discovery. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Assignment. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 A Jolly Good Show. 9.15 Ulster Newsletter. 9.20 In the Meantime. 9.30 Business Matters. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 The Week in Wales. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 *Commentary.* 11.15 Merchant Navy Programme 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 World Turned *Upside Down.* 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Ulster Newsletter. 1.50 In the Meantime. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 *People and Places.* 2.30 Talking about Music. 3.00 News. 3.09 About Britain. 3.15 World Today. 3.30 Business *Matters. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55* Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

BBC1 Wales 12.57-1.00pm News of Wales. 3.48-3.50 News of Wales. 5.55 (Part of Sixty Minutes) Wales Today. 11.40 News headlines. *Scotland* 12.55-1.00pm Scottish News. 5.55 (Part of Sixty Minutes) Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 11.40 News headlines: Scottish news summary. Northern Ireland 12.57-1.00pm Northern Ireland *news.* 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland news. 5.55 (Part of Sixty Minutes). Scene Around Six. 11.40 News headlines; Northern Ireland news. *England* 5.55pm (Part of Sixty Minutes. 11.45 Close.

S4C 2.00 Hwnt Ac Yma. 2.20 *Ffalabalam.* 2.35 *Bath; Sut; Pam,* Pryd a Ble? 2.50 Interval. 3.00 Make It Count. 3.30 Flashback. 3.55 Cautionary Tales. A guide to your legal rights. 4.25 Cartoon Carnival. Guto Goch a Malwen. *5.00 Y Gwyllt. 5.30 Wayne and Shuster.* 6.00 Brookside. 6.30 Here's Lucy. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Snwcer Merched. 8.00 Coleg. Penawdau Newyddion/News Headlines. 8.30 The Heart of the Dragon. 9.30 Eryri. 10.15 Canwio. 10.45 The Enigma of Kaspar Hauser. 12.40 Close.

TVS As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 Farming Brief 1.20 TVS News 1.30 Afternoon Club 1.35 Food, wine *and friends 2.10 Miracles Take* Longer 2.40 Vintage Quiz 3.10 Newsbreak 3.20 Sons and Daughters. 3.50-4.00 A-Z Gardening. 5.15-5.45 Take the High Road. 6.00 Coast to Coast. *6.25 Crossroads.* 6.50-7.20 Emmerdale Farm. 10.30 Backchat. 11.00 Showcase. 11.15 The Spanish Civil War. 12.15 Company. *Closedown.*

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

GRAMPIAN As London except: 9.25-9.30 First Thing 1.20-1.30 North News 3.30-4.00 The *Young Doctors* 5.15-5.45 *Mr Smith* 6.00 North Tonight 6.25 Crossroads 6.50-7.20 Mr & Mrs 10.30 The Spanish Civil War 11.30 About Gaelic 12.00 North Headlines 12.05 Closedown

YORKSHIRE As London except: starts 9.25 Weather. 12.30-1.00 That's Hollywood. 1.20 Calendar News. 1.30-2.00 Calendar Thursday. *5.15-5.45 Happy Days.* 6.00 Calendar. 6.25 Crossroads. 6.50-7.20 Emmerdale Farm. 10.30-11.00 The John Briggs Music Show. 12.00 Jazz at the Smithsonian. 12.30 Closedown.

STV As London except: 1.20-1.30 Scottish News. *3.30-4.00 At Ease.* 5.10 Bodyline. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.35 Now You See It. 7.05-7.20 Showcase. 10.30-11.00 Positively Unemployed. *12.00 Late Call. 12.05 The Protectors.* 12.35 Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 12.30-1.00 Paint Along *With Nancy. 1.20 Granada Reports.* 1.30 Liverpool: The Great Debate (Labour group attempts to pass budget in defiance of Government guidelines). 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors. 6.00 This *Is Your Right.* 6.05 *Crossroads.* 6.30 Granada Reports. 6.50-7.20 Emmerdale Farm. 12.00 Making a Living. 12.30 Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: *12.30-1.00 Crown Court* 1.20 Central News 1.30 Contact 1.45-3.30 *Film:* Paper Tiger (David Niven) 5.15-5.45 Happy Days 6.00 Crossroads 6.25 Central News 6.50-7.20 Emmerdale Farm 10.30-11.00 *Central Lobby* 12.00 Closedown

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20 *Channel News,* 2.30 Family Trees. 3.00 University Challenge. 5.15 The Beverly Hillbillies. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.20 Crossroads. *6.50 That' My Boy.* 10.34 Chaka Khan. 12.00 News and Weather in French, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 1.20-2.00 'Paki Basher'. The jury decides in the case of Rahim Shah, accused of wounding a right-wing sympathiser. 10.30-11.00 Indoor Motor Cycle Trials. *12.00 Preview.* 12.30 The Big Question. Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 1.20 – 1.30 HTV News 3.30 – 4.00 The Young Doctors 5.15 – 5.45 Gambit 6.00 HTV News 6.25 Crossroads 6.40 Emmerdale Farm 10.30 – 11.00 Scene '84 12.00 Weather and Closedown

HTV WALES As HTV WEST except: – 6.00 – 6.25 Wales at six 10.30 – 11.00 Wales this week

BORDER *As London except:* 1.20-1.30 Border News 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors 5.15-5.45 University Challenge 6.00 Lookaround Thursday 6.25 Crossroads 6.50-7.20 *Emmerdale Farm 12.00 Border News* Summary 12.03 Closedown

ULSTER As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 The Day Ahead. 1.20-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30 The Young Doctors. 3.58-4.00 Ulster News. 5.15-5.45 At Ease. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.15 Police Six. 6.25 Crossroads. 6.50-7.20 Emmerdale Farm. *10.30-11.00* Counterpoint. 12.00 News.

TYNE TEES As London except: 9.25-9.30 North East News. 1.20-1.30 North East News and Lookaround. 5.15 Happy Days. 6.00 North East News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 6.50 Emmerdale Farm. *12.00 Words From Other Lands.* 12.05 Closedown.

TSW As London except: 1.20-1.30 TSW News Headlines. 2.30 Family Trees. 3.00-3.30 University Challenge. 5.15 Gus Honeybun's Magic *Birthdays. 5.20 Crossroads.* 5.45 News. Today South West. 6.20 Gardens For All. 6.50-7.20 That's My Boy. 10.34-11.00 Chaka Khan. 12.00 Fisheries News. 12.10 Portrait of a Legend: The *Grateful Dead.* 12.35 Postscript. 12.40 Weather and closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: *VHF -92-95;* LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

Entertainments

'Strong-arm police' in pit strike accused

Continued from page 1

brought forward but Mr Arthur Scargill, the union's left-wing president, and the general secretary, Mr Peter Heathfield, have declined.

Mr Michael McGahey, the union's Communist vice-president, insisted: "There is no overwhelming pressure for a ballot."

TUC leaders expressed "deep concern" at "the attempts by the NCB, abetted by the Government, to force through a programme of pit closures that will cause permanent damage to an industry which is crucial to the nation and destroy jobs and communities".

The general council added: "Industrial disputes will not be resolved by legislation or by the courts, but only by the parties finding an agreed solution."

Because of the growing seriousness of the dispute and its "potentially highly damaging consequences", it asked the Government to help to resolve the industry's problems and to get negotiations started again.

It went on: "The TUC neither condones violence on picket lines nor accepts that there can be any justification, in this or any other dispute, for strong-arm tactics by the police which have grave implications for civil liberties."

Mr Len Murray, TUC general secretary, is to keep in touch with the union about the dispute – though the miners have stressed that they are not asking for TUC help.

They are, however, requesting other workers' backing at a joint conference of unions today.

The train drivers' union, Aslef, the National Union of Railwaymen, the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, and the National Union of Seamen are being asked for support.

The seamen's union announced last night that the East Coast collier trade had already been brought to a standstill through sympathetic action by merchant seamen.

Eighteen ships are lying idle in the Tyne, Tees, Thames and Medway, unable to pick up coal cargoes because of the threat of blacking by crews, according to the union.

Power stations are also to be picketed by miners. Men from South Wales travelled through the night by minor roads to picket more than 20 power stations from Merseyside to the South Coast. They told power workers that coal industry cuts would mean lost jobs in electricity generating.





Mrs Lynda Chalker, Minister of State for Transport, setting an example, as pedestrians streamed across Waterloo Bridge.

Commuters beat transport strike

By Tony Samstag

London commuters took to their heels, among other things, yesterday and managed to get to work in nearly normal numbers despite an almost total shutdown of London Transport's tubes and buses.

The London Chamber of Commerce said staff attendance averaged 90-95 per cent, with workers reporting journey times of about two hours. Traffic jams clogged the streets for much of the day, and enormous increases in pedestrian traffic aggravated delays for drivers. Many more cyclists and joggers than usual were reported.

London Transport workers had gone on strike in protest against Government proposals to abolish the Greater London Council and metropolitan county councils, to implement "rate-capping" and to take over the running of London Transport. The workers fear a Government "hit list", which has been denied, naming more than 50 Underground stations or bus routes for closure, with a potential loss of more than 15,000 jobs.

The protest was held a day before today's national "day of action" over the GLC and metropolitan counties, so that people would be able to travel to today's rallies. They are expected to create more congestion.

London Transport's 4,000 Underground carriages and 5,000 buses usually carry 5 million passengers daily, about half on journeys to or from work.

The chaos on the roads lasted virtually all day. "No sooner had the morning rush hour died away than the evening one started", the Automobile Association said.

Both peak traffic periods were more than an hour ahead of normal, causing nose to tail jams for as long 12 miles between Marylebone and Northolt and total standstills in parts of south London. Fog and ice added to the travel of the inward journey.

The Royal Automobile Club estimated that about 400,000 cars, a third more than ususal, had come into London.

The AA described the homeward journey as "a disaster area", with traffic at a standstill – on a six-mile stretch of the A3 between Richmond and Wandsworth, in the Catford one-way system and on Marylebone and Euston Roads. But the worst was over by about 7pm.

Some commuters resorted to roller skates, and a unicycle was spotted in Bloomsbury. Hitch-hikers were out in force. Two Central Criminal Court users were offered a lift by British Rail police and drew up in front of the court in a black maria.

Israel's expansion depresses Queen

Continued from page 1

during the half-hour briefing. It also included details of agricultural progress recently made in the blossoming Jordan valley.

Among the statistics presented to her was a claim that Israel planned to expropriate between 55 and 60 per cent of the land taken in the six-day war. During the briefing, the Queen was heard to remark about the settlement chart: "What a depressing map."

The British monarch's growing identification with the Palestinian cause during her Jordanian tour is thought certain to have serious repercussions for Britain's already strained diplomatic relations with Israel. It is understood that the attitude she has taken in public and private on the issue has been warmly welcomed by Jordanian officials.

After yesterday's briefing, the royal party was driven at high speed through heavily guarded roads to a traditional Beduin picnic in tents on the sweltering shore of the Dead Sea, just six miles from the Israeli coastline which jutted out on the other side.

The picturesque picnic spot was more than 1,000 feet below sea level at the lowest point on earth, only a few miles from the biblical sites of Sodom and Gomorrah. The breeze blew a heavy salt tang from the water, whose 33 per cent saline content makes all animal life impossible.

The surrounding rocks and arid hills formed a silent moonscape with an eerie quality. The silence was disturbed only by the sound of Jordanian military helicopters sweeping the terrain for possible ambushes.

Later, the Queen left Amman in her TriStar jet, fitted with antimissile devices, and flew to the south to the Red Sea port of Aqaba, which will be her base for the remainder of her stay. The area has strong historical connexions with Lawrence of Arabia and sits cheek-by-jowl with the Israeli resort of Eilat, whose lights sparkle only a few hundred yards from King Husain's beach-side palace.

British security experts were relieved to have got the Amman section of the itinerary completed without incident.

Later today the Queen will visit Petra, the ancient site immortalized in John William Burgon's famous poem as "a rose red city half as old as time".

Herzog in London, page 7

Letter from New York

How TV preachers bank on 'Dr Jesus'

The little old lady said she had a hernia. The preacher said: "Do you believe Doctor Jesus can help you?" The lady nodded. A dramatic pause and then the preacher exclaimed: "The hernia just left! Somebody give Jesus a big hand!"

There was a storm of applause and the preacher turned to a man in a blue sweater. "God is going to give you a new heart and lungs. Run to the platform." The man obediently trotted and an organist played a fanfare. "Hallelujah," the preacher cried. "He's risen from the dead! Give the Lord a big hand!"

The preachers who present religious shows on television are part of a large and profitable business in the United States. More than 1,000 radio stations and more than 50 television stations are engaged in fulltime religious broadcasting and top performers pull in millions of dollars by relentless begging.

Two of the leading evangilical buttonholers, the Rev Jerry Falwell and Rev Oral Roberts, are said to attract more than £30m a year each in donations. Mr Roberts is building a £175m medical centre in Oklahoma. He said last year that Christ had visited him and ordered him to seek a cure for cancer.

Every Sunday, in his "old-time gospel hour", Mr Falwell begs "faith partners" to send him at least $10 (£7) a month and promises millions of viewers: "If you pray, God will save you right there by the television set".

Showbusiness soul-gatering by super-salesmen, against a background of hymns for easy listening crooned by choirs, is a curiously American phenomenon and strikes outsiders as astonishing, even unseemly.

It is part of America's extraordinary religious *Smorgasbord*. It generates plenty of dollars, but is value in recruiting legions for God is doubtful and the hard-sell techniques are frowned on by more traditional churchmen.

Many of the preachers are on what s called the evangelical right. Mr Falwell, for example, heads Moral Majority Inc, a right-wing lobby and is a consistant critic of liberal churchmen, politicians, educators and writers. He once said Communists should have the word "Communist" stamped on their brows.

Religious fundamentalists are strong supporters of President Reagan and Mr Reagan's first speech since declaring his candidancy was to a conference of religious broadcasters who cheered him and sang "God Bless America" as a king of seranade.

As a politician of instinct, Mr Reagan knows that, between the coastal strips of the United States, inhabited by sophisticates, intellecuals and the avant-garde, there is a vast heartland of conservative small-town America that regards churchgoing as part of the fibre of the American way, a civic duty, part of the ritual of a well-ordered life.

Evangelists talk of bringing the nation back to God; but it is doubtful that it ever really went away. In spite of the social changes of the rebellious 1960s, the mass of Middle America has been a constant. Talk of a religious revival, whatever that means, seems premature, to say the least.

In clutching the bible, Mr Reagan appeals to a stout American belief that the United States is God's chosen country. Religion is part of the trappings of national feeling and it has never sat uneasily beside the vigorous materialistic dynamic.

Americans have never been much concerned about squeezing camels through needles' eyes. The banknotes, inscribed "In God we trust", set the tone and Mr Reagan himself said recently that, above all else, he wants America to remain a country where someone can always get rich.

His references to God are part of his warm-glow technique, his evocation of a comfortable, stable, patriotic, slightly old-fashioned America, which includes Mom and Pop, apple pie, church on Sunday: the America that Norman Rockwell portrayed.

Whatever the smart East and West coasts may think, there is still much of America like that and much of the country that likes to think it is like that. America, as perhaps Mr Reagan suspects, is more sentimental than religious.

Trevor Fishlock

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Princess of Wales visits the Metropolitan Police Training Establishment, Peel Centre, Aerodrome Road, Hendon, NW9, 10.45.

Princess Anne attends "Doctor of the Year" luncheon at the Savoy Hotel, London, 12.35; and later, as President of the British Olympic Association, attends a reception in honour of the British Team at the XIVth Winter Olympic Games, given by the Prime Minister and Mr Dennis Thatcher, at 10 Downing Street, SW1, 7.

Princess Anne, attends the *Horse and Hound* Centenary Dinner the Porter Tun Room, the Brewery, Chiswell Street, EC1, 8.10.

The Duke of Gloucester, Colonel-in-Chief, the Royal Pioneer Corps, attends a ceremony to mark the confer ment of the Freedom of the Borough of Northampton on the Corps, at Guild Hall, Northampton, 10.45; and later His Royal Highness, attends a reception at Martini Rossi Centre, New Zealand House, Haymarket, 6.15.

Princess Alexandra attends a reception at the Guildhall to mark the 21st Anniversay of the Worshipful Company of Furniture Makers, 6; and later attends the UK premiere of the film *Yentle*, in aid of the National Association for Mental Health (MIND); arrives Leicester Square Theatre, Leicester Square, 8.

New exhibitions

Paintings by Bohuslav Barlow the Ginnel Gallery, Lloyds House, 16 Lloyds Street, Manchester 2; daily 9-5 (ends April 19).

Last chance to see

Nick Hedges Photographic Exhibition; Oriel 31, 31 High St, Welshpool, Powys; Mon to Sat 11 to 5 (ends today).

Music

Concert by Bournemouth Symphony Orchestra with Konstanty Kulka and Wilfred Boettcher, Winter Gardens, Bournemouth, 7.30.

Concert by Stanislaw Skrowaczewski and Martin Roscoe, Birmingham Town Hall, Birmingham, 7.30.

Piano recital by Martin Hughes, St George's, Brandon Hill, Bristol, 1.

Concert by Daphne Arlow (mezzo-soprano) and Eric Hinds (bass), High School, Dungannon, Northern Ireland, 8.

Concert by Arioso Quartet, Birmingham and Midland Institute, Margaret Street, Birmingham, 1.

Harpsichord recital by David Ponsford, Library Theatre, Solihull, 1.

Concert by Northern Sinfonia, City Hall, Newcastle-upon-Tyne 7.45.

Winchester and County Music Festival concert, Winchester Cathedral, 7.30.

Exhibitions in progress

Graham Sutherland in Pembrokeshire: Transformations from Nature, the Royal Scottish Academy, The Mound, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (ends Apr 11).

Ceramics and Paintings Exhibition; Oxford Gallery, 23 High St, Oxford; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, (closed Sun) (ends April 11).

Lincolnshire and South Humberside Artists' Society Spring Exhibition, Usher Gallery, Lindum Road, Lincoln; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2.30 to 5 (ends Apr 15).

Down to Earth, a National Touring Exhibition on soil, Leicestershire Museum and Art Gallery, 96 New Walk, Leicester; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30, closed Friday (ends June 24).

Once upon a time… Sculpture Installation by Ronald Martin, Meadowplace Gallery, 10 Victoria Road, Dundee; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun (ends April 7).

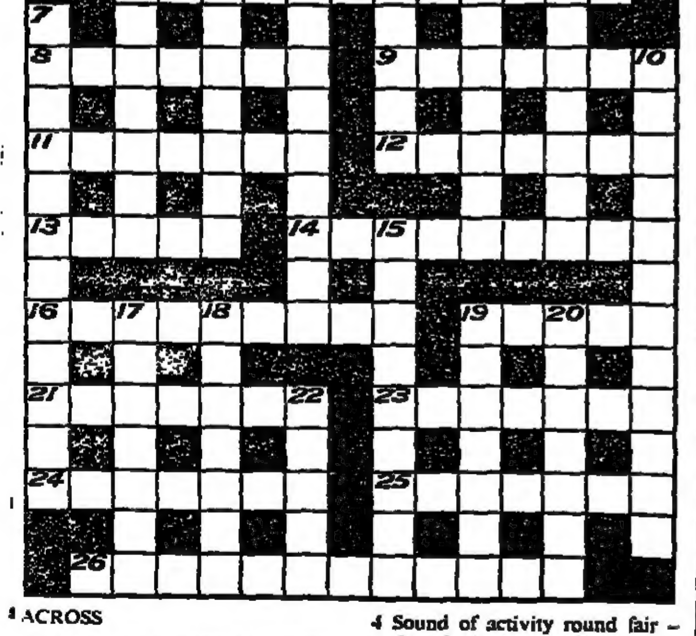
Lincolnshire Treasures, the Curator's Choice, an exhibition for the ETB's National Heritage Year, Usher Gallery, Lindum Road, Lincoln; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2.30 to 5. (ends Apr 25).

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Rating and Valuation (Amendment) (Scotland) Bill, remaining stages.

Lords (3): Roads (Scotland) Bill, report.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,391



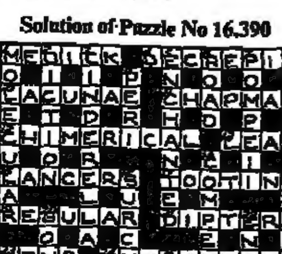
ACROSS

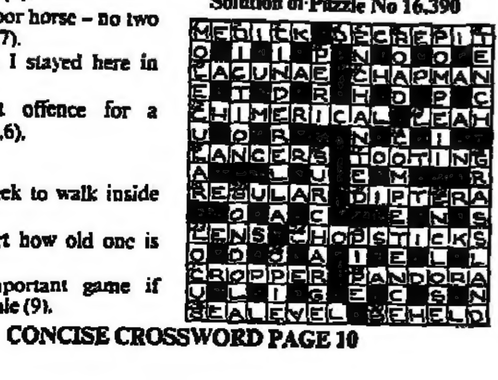
1 Admit to city where old vicarage was (12).
8 Stranger's glasses (7).
9 Can Queen frustrate such tricks? (7).
11 One ruddy school head reversed lists of lessons (7).
12 Spirit of brave fellow I outmanoeuvred (7).
13 Do this with writ to initiate court proceedings (5).
14 Hypocritical in the matter, because involved (9).
16 Tragic end as female forcaster of doom (9).
19 Sort of I do who cuts things fine? (5).
21 These wall-hangings add a seasonal touch (7).
23 A trap's set back in capital of this old region (7).
24 Figure it's a poor horse – no two ways about it (7).
25 For a change, I stayed here in Scotland (7).
26 Not the first offence for a subordinate (6,6).

DOWN

1 Better get Greek to walk inside (7).
2 Mean to assert how old one is (7).
3 Witnessed important game if that is 22's finale (9).
4 Sound of activity round fair – theatrical nonsense (5).
5 Quiet girl on Irish river (7).
6 Letter reveals record fibre production (7).
7 Fair sample of a kiss by some of the platoon (5-7).
10 Robber destroying castle in England? (5-7).
15 Composer involved in theatricals? Not he! (9).
17 Skilful technique of one sort of fiction (7).
18 Piece of music – Elgar left nothing out (7).
19 Led astray like Marvell's mistress, caught in the act (7).
20 Restrict succinct approval of swindle? (7).
22 Council pronouncing offence extraordinary (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,390





CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

New books – paperback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:

Edward Gibbon, Memoirs of my Life, edited with an introduction by Betty Radice (Penguin, £2.50)
Holy Pictures, a novel by Clare Boylan (Penguin, £1.95)
Language Made Plain, by Anthony Burgess (Flamingo, £2.50)
Smile Please, Further Musings from Myrtlebank, by Arthur Marshall (Granada, £1.95)
The Conference of the Birds, by Farid ud-Din Attar, translated with an introduction by Afkham Darbandi and Dick Davis (Penguin, £2.95)
The English Country Cottage, by R. J. Brown (Hamlyn, £3.50)
The Rommel Papers, edited by B. H. Liddell Hart (Arrow, £3.75)
The Traditional Games of England, Scotland and Ireland by Alice B. Gomme (Thames & Hudson, £9.50)
Traditional Cider Directory, by David Kitten (Virgin Books, £2.95)
Wise Virgin, a novel by A. N. Wilson (Penguin, £1.95)

PH

Roads

Midlands and East Anglia: A49: Single lane traffic on Shrewsbury-Ludlow road at Marshbrook, Shropshire: Temporary signals. **A47:** Delays on Norwich-Yarmouth road at Postwick. **A12:** Contraflow on Ipswich to Colchester road at Bentley, Suffolk.

Wales and West: A55: Temporary signals working hours only on Bangor-Colwyn road at Conway. **A39:** Single lane traffic and temporary traffic signals in New Road, Bideford. **A40:** Lane closures on Abergavenny-Monmouth road, north of Gibraltar Tunnels.

North: A19: Footpath work between Thirsk and Easingwold, at Thormanby; traffic lights. **A535:** Diversion from Park Green to St Georges Street, Macclesfield, Cheshire. **A6:** Water board work in Slyne Road, Lancaster.

Scotland: A72: Single lane traffic west of A703 junction in Peebles; traffic lights. **A74:** Patching work at variolus locations between Strathclyde Regional boundary and Scotland/England border.

Information supplied by the AA.

The papers

The miners' strike is getting out of hand, the Daily Mirror says, with a militant union leadership battling against a management which is merely the front for a militant government. "Mr Arthur Scargill admits that the miners cannot gain victory by themselves. But a national strike is impossible. So if he can't win without other unions he is bound to lose", the paper adds. "He won't get any joy, either, from Mr Ian MacGregor. The Scottish American may be a tough industrialist. But in this dispute he is only the ventriloquist's dummy; his mistress's voice. Mrs Thatcher has been beaten once too often by the miners. This time she holds most of the cards and she intends to win. But if the strike goes on and hardens there won't be any winners at all. Only losers," the paper says.

But why should our partners in the EEC find Sir Geoffrey Howe's "unbelievably tough line" over the budgetary controversy so surprising? – the Daily Star asks. "For years Britain, together with Germany, has been bankrolling the EEC while other, richer countries pocketed billions in subsidies. For years we have argued, with not much effect, that Europe must find a cure for market madness… If it takes all this year, and the next and the next as well, Britain is right to go on fighting for a fairer deal for ourselves and a common sense Common Market," the paper says.

Anniversaries

Births: John Tyler, 10th President of the USA (1841-45), Charles City County, Virginia, 1790; Sir Edwin Lutyens, architect, designer of the Cenotaph, London, 1869. Deaths: Emmanuel Swedenborg, scientist and philosopher, London, 1772; Thomas Coram, philanthropist, London, 1751; John Keble, theologian, founder of the Oxford Movement, Bournemouth, 1886; Georges Seurat, painter, Paris, 1891. On this day in 1912, Robert Falcon Scott made his last entry in his diary in the Antarctic; Queen Victoria opened the Royal Albert Hall, 1871.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.61	1.53
Austria Sch	27.60	26.00
Belgium Fr	82.25	78.25
Canada $	1.90	1.83
Denmark Kr	14.30	13.60
Finland Mkk	8.38	7.98
France Fr	11.90	11.40
Germany DM	3.88	3.70x
Greece Dr	160.00	£50.00
Hongkong $	11.65	11.05
Ireland Pt	1.28	1.22
Italy Lira	2400.00	2300.00
Japan Yen	339.00	323.00
Netherlands Gld	4.39	4.17
Norway Kr	11.35	10.75
Portugal Esc	197.00	187.00
South Africa Rd	1.97	1.83
Spain Pts	217.50	208.50
Sweden Kr	11.62	11.04
Switzerland Fr	3.24	3.07
USA $	1.49	1.44
Yugoslavia Dnr	183.00	173.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 344.0.

London: The *FT* Index closed 0.2 up at 875.2.

Motoring tips

The Central Office of Information has issued a reminder that all vehicles three or more years old – with X registration and earlier – are required by law to be tested annually for their roadworthiness, and may not be driven on the road unless they have a valid, current MOT certificate. Drivers are urged to note in their diaries when the MOT certificate runs out.

Another reminder is over tyres. They should be checked regularly, particularly for bulges, cracks or exposure of reinforcing materials. Tyres like this are illegal and could cause a sudden blowout.

Weather forecast

A complex low pressure area will lie to E of the country. All areas will be under the influence of a rather cold northerly airstream.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central S, SW England, E W Midlands, Channel Islands, S Wales: Scattered showers, sunny intervals; wind NW moderate to fresh; max temp 9C to 10C (48F to 50F).

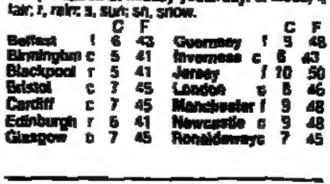
East Anglia, E, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee: Mostly cloudy, outbreaks of rain; wind N moderate or fresh; max temp 4C or 5C (39F tok 41F).

N Wales, NW, central N England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Argyle, Northern Ireland: Sunny intervals, scattered showers heavy at times; wind N mostly moderate; max temp 5C to 7C (41F to 45F).

Aberdeen, Glasgow, central Highlands, Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Rather cloudy, outbreaks of rain; wind N moderate or fresh; max temp 4C or 5C (39F to 41F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday. Sunny intervals and showers dying out. Outbreaks of rain in southern and western parts followed by brighter showery weather. Rather cold at first; nearer normal in S and W.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: NW Strong or gale decreasing fresh; sea very rough becoming moderate. **Straits of Dover, English Channel E:** Wind NW moderate or fresh locally strong in Dover at first; sea moderate locally rough in Dover at first. **St George's Channel:** Wind backing S light or moderate; sea smooth or slight. **Irish Sea:** Wind NW moderate becoming variable light, sea slight becoming smooth.



Sun rises: 6.43am — Sun sets: 7.29 pm

Moon rises: 6.20 am — Moon sets: 4.07 pm

New Moon: April 1.

Lighting-up time

London 7.59 pm to 6.10 am
Bristol 8.09 pm to 6.20 am
Edinburgh 8.15 pm to 6.18 am
Manchester 8.09 pm to 6.17 am
Penzance 8.20 pm to 6.33 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

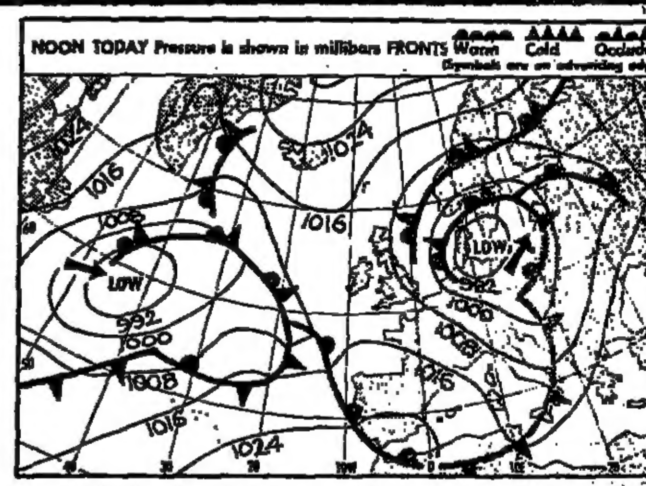
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	f	6	43	Guernsey	f	9	48
Birmingham	c	5	41	Inverness	c	6	43
Blackpool	r	5	41	Jersey	f	10	50
Bristol	c	7	45	London	s	8	46
Cardiff	c	7	45	Manchester	f	9	48
Edinburgh	r	5	41	Newcastle	c	9	48
Glasgow	b	7	45	Ronaldsway		7	45

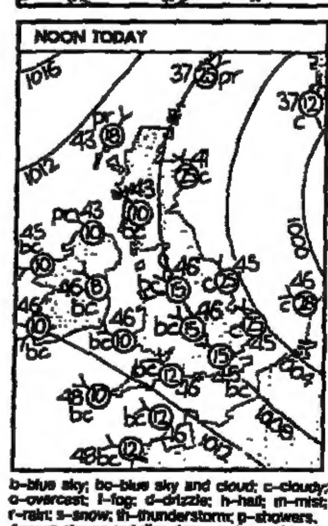
London

Yesterday: Temp: max 7 am to 7 pm, 8C (46F); min 7 pm to 7 am, 4C (39F). Humidity: 7 pm, 90 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 7 pm, 0.32in. Sun: 24hr to 7 pm, nil. Bar, mean sea level, 7 pm, 995.2 millibars rising. 1,000 millibars=29.53in.

Highest and lowest

Yesterday: Highest day temp: Jersey, Guernsey 12C (54F); lowest day max: Kirkwall (Orkney), Eskdalemuir 4C (39F); highest rainfall: Herstmonceux 0.65in; highest sunshine; Isle of Scilly 6.9hr.





b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

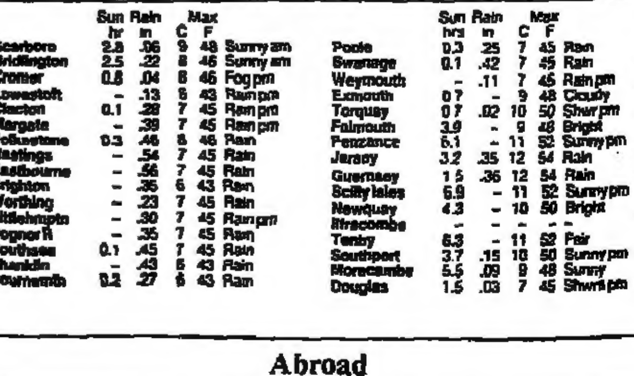
High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	12 54	6 1	1.28	6.6
Aberdeen	12 49	3.6	12.47	3.8
Avonmouth	6 27	11.2	6.51	[illegible]
Belfast	10 27	3.1	10.50	3.0
Cardiff	6.12	10.4	6.36	10.5
Devonport	5.01	4.7	5.31	4.7
Dover	10 48	6.6	10.52	6.9
Falmouth	4 31	4.5	5.01	4.6
Glasgow	12.22	4.0	12.45	4.4
Harwich	11 24	3.7	11 41	4.9
Holyhead	9.53	4.9	10.22	[illegible]
Hull	5 56	6 1	5.56	6.5
Ilfracombe	5.24	7.9	5.47	7.9
Leith	2 03	4.7	2 17	4.8
Liverpool	10 42	8.5	11.09	8.3
Lowestoft	9 13	2.2	8.59	2.2
Margate	11 51	4.3	11 48	4.2
Milford Haven	4 38	6 0	6 02	6 0
Newquay	4.31	6.1	4.54	6.1
Oban	5.28	3.5	5.56	3.3
Penzance	4.04	4.7	4.32	4.7
Portland	6.03	1.7	6.42	1.9
Portsmouth	10.57	4.0	11.25	4.2
Shoreham	10 45	5 3	11 09	5.6
Southampton	10.30	3.8	11.01	4.1
Swansea	5.42	8.1	6.09	8 1
Tees	3 13	4.8	3.16	4.8
Walton-on-Naze	11.19	3.7	11.27	3.8

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	2.8	.06	9	48	Sunny am
Bridlington	2.5	.22	8	46	Sunny am
Cromer	0.8	.04	8	46	Fog pm
Lowestoft	–	.13	6	43	Rain pm
Clacton	0.1	.28	7	45	Rain pm
Margate	–	.39	7	45	Rain pm
Folkestone	0.3	.46	8	46	Rain
Hastings	–	.54	7	45	Rain
Eastbourne	–	.56	7	45	Rain
Brighton	–	.35	6	43	Rain
Worthing	–	.23	7	45	Rain
Littlehmptn	–	.30	7	45	Rain pm
Bognor R	–	.35	7	45	Rain
Southsea	0.1	.45	7	45	Rain
Shanklin	–	.43	6	43	Rain
Bournemth	0.2	.27	6	43	Rain
Poole	0.3	.25	7	45	Rain
Swanage	0.1	.42	7	45	Rain
Weymouth	–	.11	7	45	Rain pm
Exmouth	0 7	–	9	48	Cloudy
Torquay	0 7	.02	10	50	Shwr pm
Falmouth	3.9	–	9	48	Bright
Penzance	6.1	–	11	52	Sunny pm
Jersey	3.2	.35	12	54	Rain
Guernsey	1 5	.36	12	54	Rain
Scilly Isles	6.9	–	11	52	Sunny pm
Newquay	4.3	–	10	50	Bright
Ilfracombe	–	–	–	–	–
Tenby	6.3	–	11	52	Fair
Southport	3.7	.15	10	50	Sunny pm
Morecambe	5.5	.09	9	48	Sunny
Douglas	1.5	.03	7	45	Shwrs pm

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	17	63	Copenhgn	r	4	39	Majorca	c	16	61	Rio de Jan*	s	28	82
Akrotiri	c	19	66	Corfu	s	18	64	Malaga	f	18	64	Rome	f	16	61
Alexandria	f	21	70	Dallas*	s	22	72	Malta				Salzburg	s	17	63
Algiers	s	21	70	Dublin	c	7	45	Melbourne	s	17	63	Sao Paulo*	s	23	73
Amsterdam	f	10	50	Dubrovnik	s	16	61	Mexico C*	s	25	77	S Francisco*	s	18	64
Athens	s	19	66	Faro	f	16	61	Miami*	s	33	88	Santiago*	s	26	79
Bahrain	f	22	72	Florence	c	16	61	Milan				Seoul	f	8	46
Barbados*	s	29	84	Frankfurt	c	12	54	Montreal*	s	-2	36	Singapore	f	29	84
Barcelona	c	15	59	Funchal	f	19	66	Moscow	c	0	32	Stockholm	sn	0	32
Beirut				Geneva	r	12	54	Munich	s	15	59	Strasbourg	f	15	59
Belgrade	f	19	66	Gibraltar	c	17	63	Nairobi				Sydney	c	18	64
Berlin	f	12	54	Helsinki	sl	1	34	Naples	s	15	59	Tangier	f	17	63
Bermuda*	s	22	72	Hongkong	c	21	70	New Delhi	s	31	88	Tel Aviv	s	21	70
Biarritz	c	12	54	Innsbruck	s	13	55	New York*	s	9	48	Tenerife	s	19	66
Boulogne	r	7	45	Istanbul	s	15	59	Nice	c	14	57	Tokyo	c	5	41
Bordeaux	c	12	54	Jiddah	s	28	82	Oslo	c	1	34	Toronto*	s	4	39
Brussels	c	10	50	Jo'burg	c	18	64	Ottawa				Tunis	s	24	75
Budapest				Karachi				Paris	r	9	48	Valencia	f	18	64
Buen Aires*	f	21	70	Las Palmas	f	20	68	Peking	s	15	59	Vancouver*	c	10	50
Cairo	s	22	72	Lisbon	c	15	59	Perth	s	26	79	Venice	f	11	52
Cape Tn	s	28	82	Locarno	r	7	45	Prague	f	13	55	Vienna	c	16	61
C'blanca	f	17	63	L Angeles*	s	22	72	Reykjavik	f	1	34	Warsaw	c	13	55
Chicago*	f	3	37	Luxembg	r	9	48	Rhodes	s	19	66	Washington*	c	9	48
Cologne	c	11	52	Madrid	r	12	55	Riyadh				Zurich	f	14	57

* denotes Tuesday's figures are latest available